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Ezaki et al.

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(54) **HYDRAULIC PRESSURE UNIT**

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(51) **Int. Cl.**

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B65D 77/20	(2006.01)
F15B 21/00	(2006.01)
C09J 7/02	(2006.01)
B60T 8/36	(2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**

CPC ***F16L 57/00*** (2013.01); ***B60T 8/368*** (2013.01); ***B65D 77/204*** (2013.01); ***B65D 77/2096*** (2013.01); ***C09J 7/02*** (2013.01); ***F15B 21/00*** (2013.01); *B65D 2577/2066* (2013.01); *B65D 2577/2091* (2013.01); *Y10T 137/6851* (2015.04)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**

CPC . F16L 57/00; B65D 75/5894; B65D 77/2028; B65D 77/2032; B65D 77/204; B65D 77/2056; B65D 77/2096; B65D 2577/2058; B65D 2577/2066; B65D 2577/2091; B65B 7/2871; F15B 21/00

See application file for complete search history.

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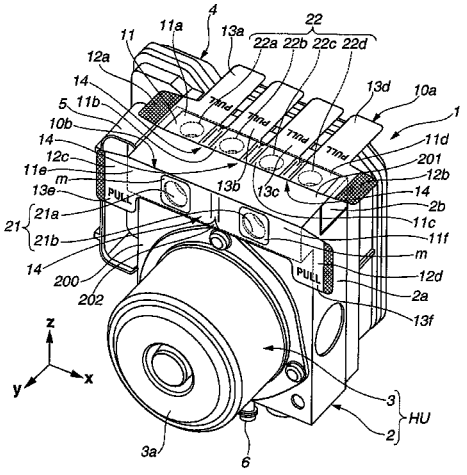
(57) **ABSTRACT**

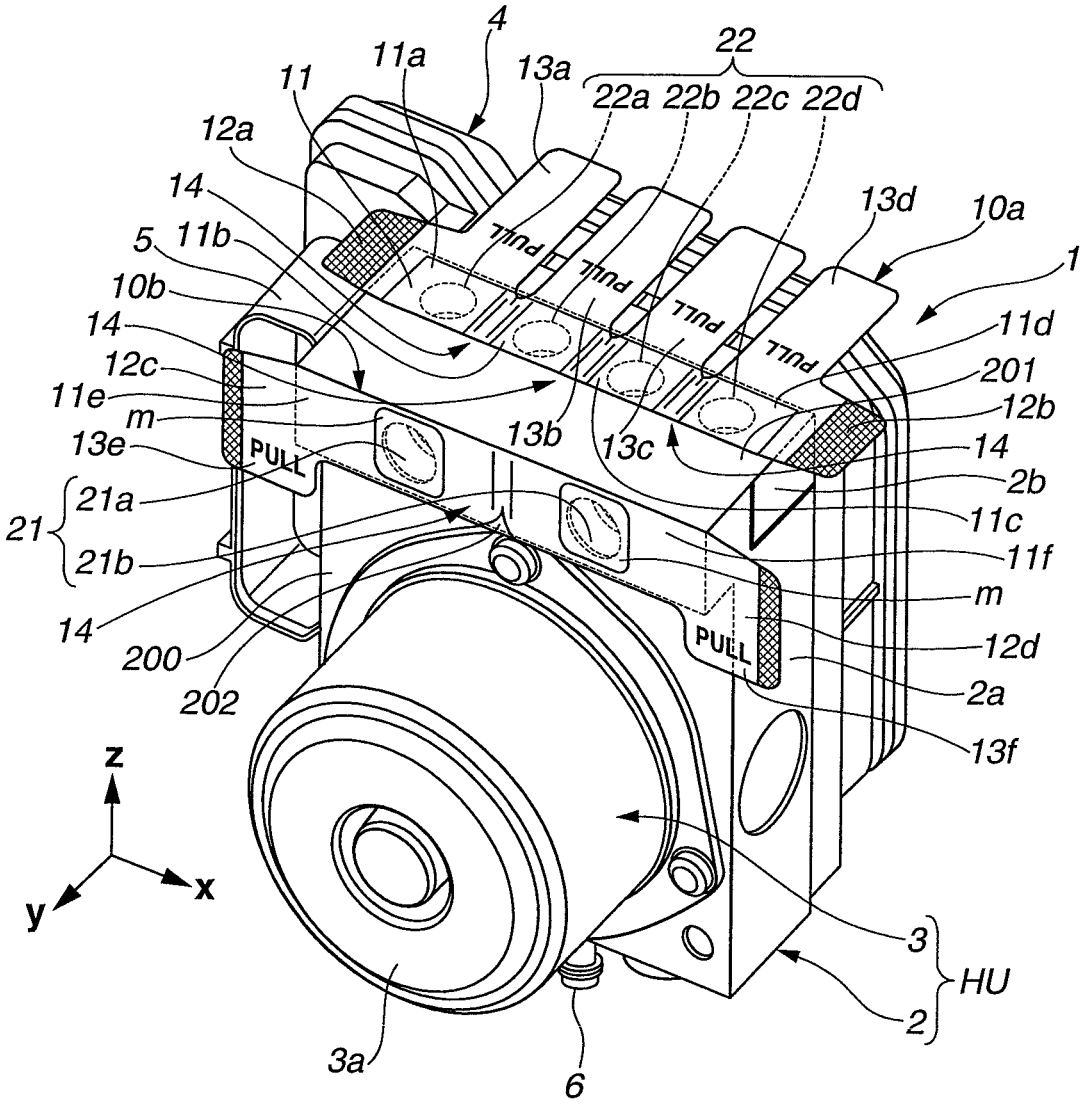
In a hydraulic pressure unit, a housing is equipped with a plurality of piping connections having respectively corresponding openings exposed to an external or plurally grouped piping connections; and a protective tape includes one surface onto which a pressure-sensitive adhesive is disposed by means of which the tape is adhered onto an outer surface of the housing, one sheet of the tape covering simultaneously at least two of the openings or plurally grouped piping connections, the protective tape including: a division section dividing and peeling off the protective tape for each of the openings of the piping connections or for each of the groups of the piping connections; and a grip section disposed to be enabled to be gripped by an operator, an adhesion region of the protective tape to the outer surface of the housing by means of the adhesive being disposed on a region excluding the division section.

13 Claims, 5 Drawing Sheets



12 (12a, 12b, 12c, 12d)

FIG.1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11a
22
11
13a
22a 22b 22c 22d
12a
14
13d
10a
5
11b
1
10b
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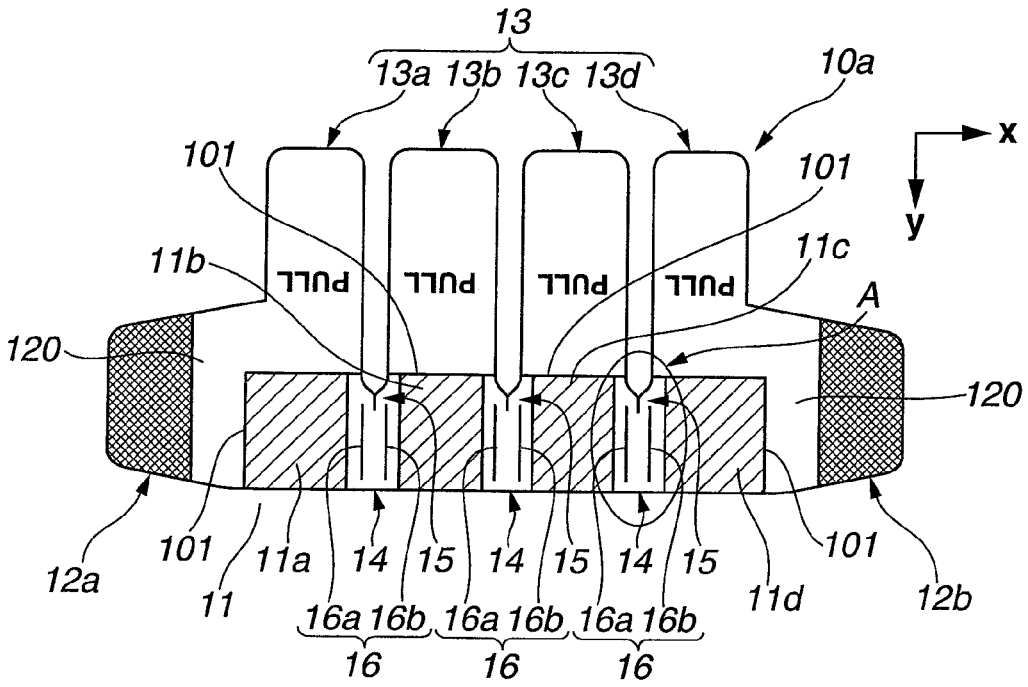
201
12c
12b
11e
m
13b
13c
14
13e
2b
21
21a
11c
21b
11f
m
14
12d
200
2a
202
13f
z
y
x
3
HU
2
3a
6
12 (12a,12b,12c,12d)

FIG.2


13
13a 13b 13c 13d
10a
101
101
x
y
11b
11c
PULL
PULL
PULL
PULL
A
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120
12a
101
11
11a
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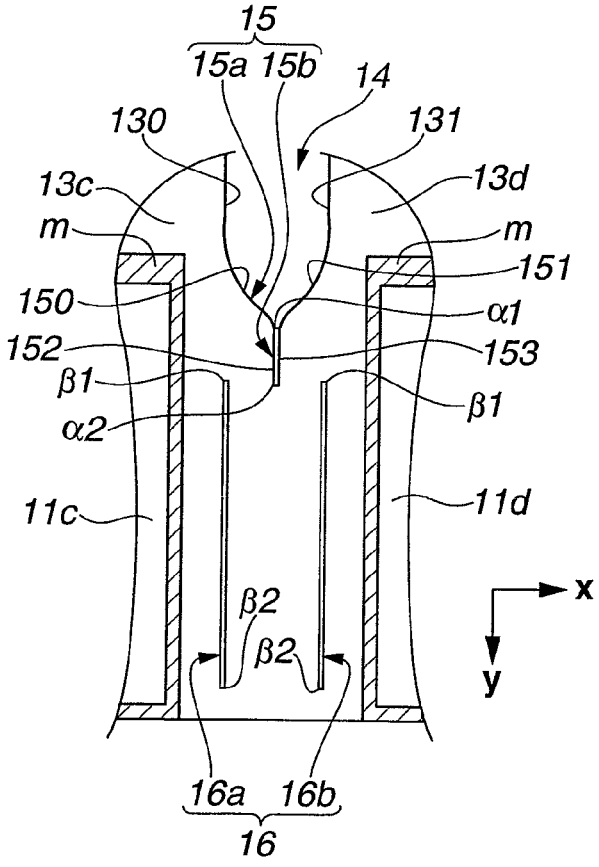
11d
12b
16a 16b 16a 16b 16a 16b
16 16 16

FIG.3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15a 15b
14
130
131
13c
13d
m
m
151
150
α1
152
153
β1
β1
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11d
x
y
β2
β2
16a 16b
16

FIG.4

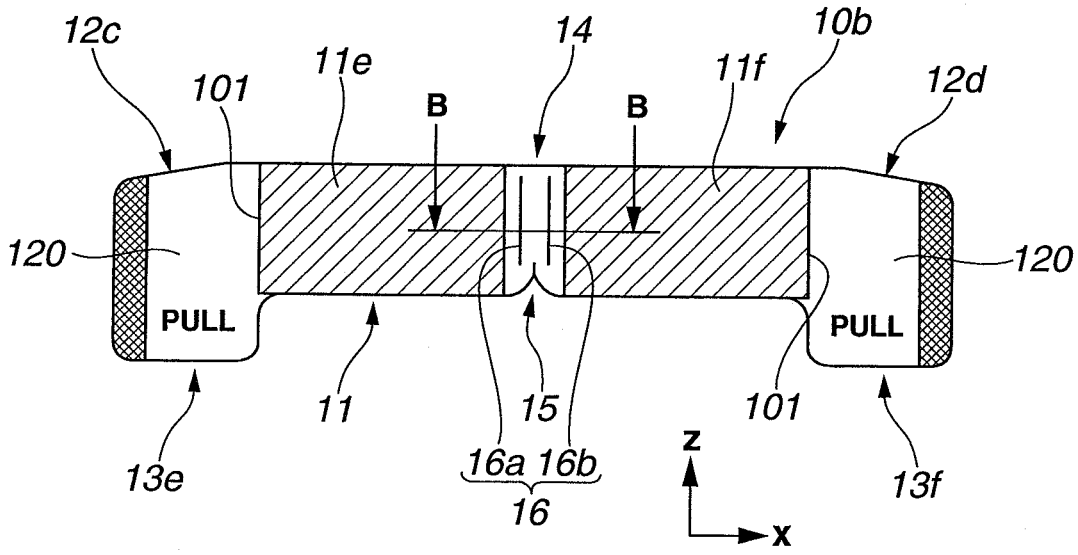

12c
101
11e
14
11f
10b
12d
B
B
120
120
PULL
PULL
11
15
101
13e
16a 16b
16
13f
Z
X

FIG.5A

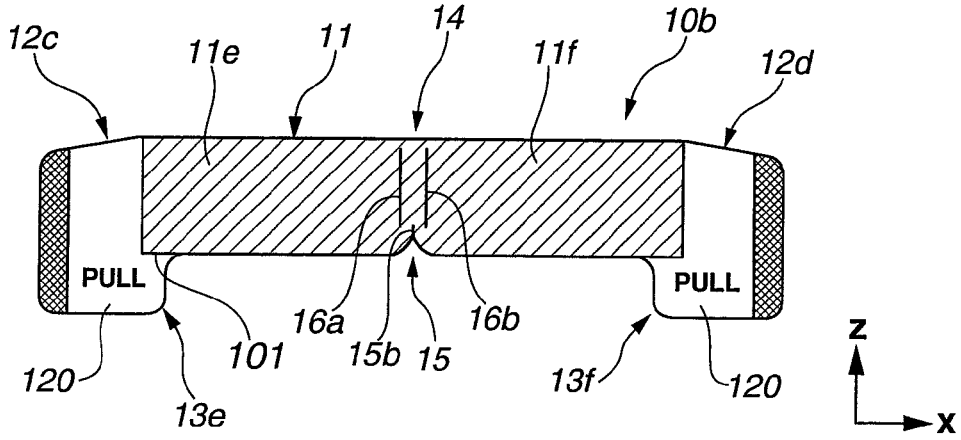


FIG.5B

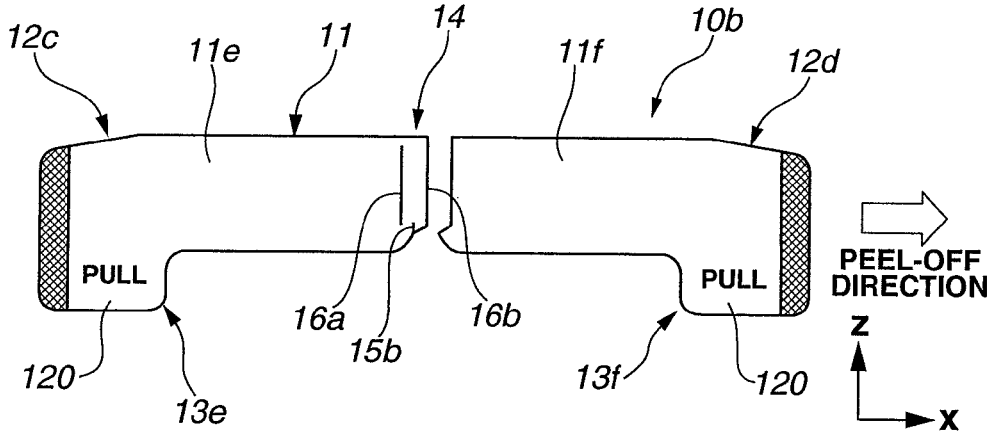


FIG.5C

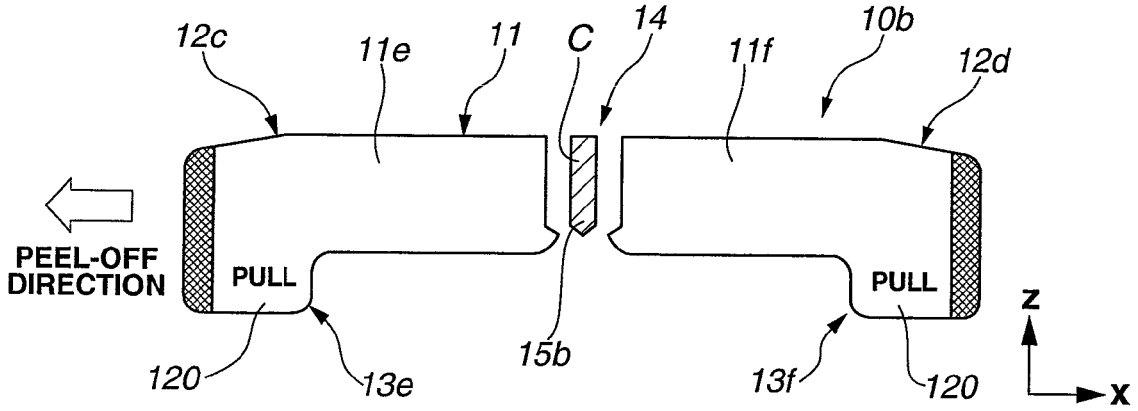


FIG.6

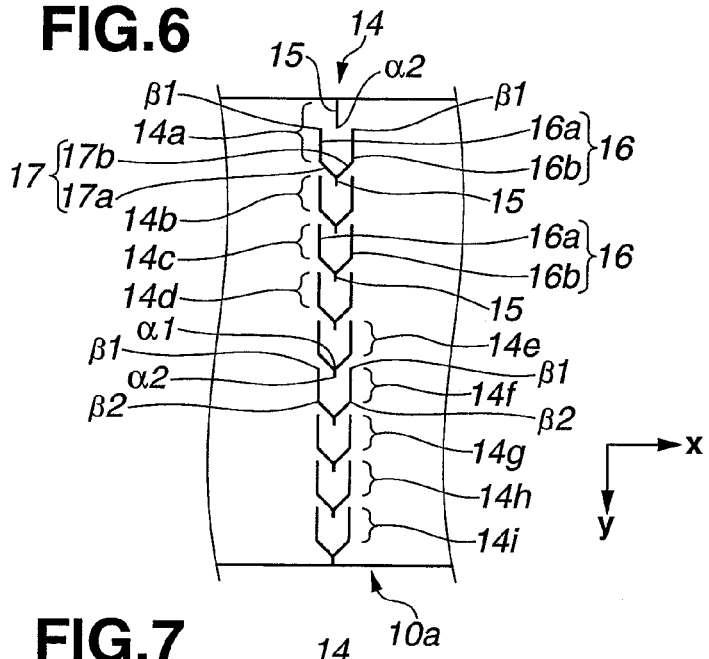


FIG.7

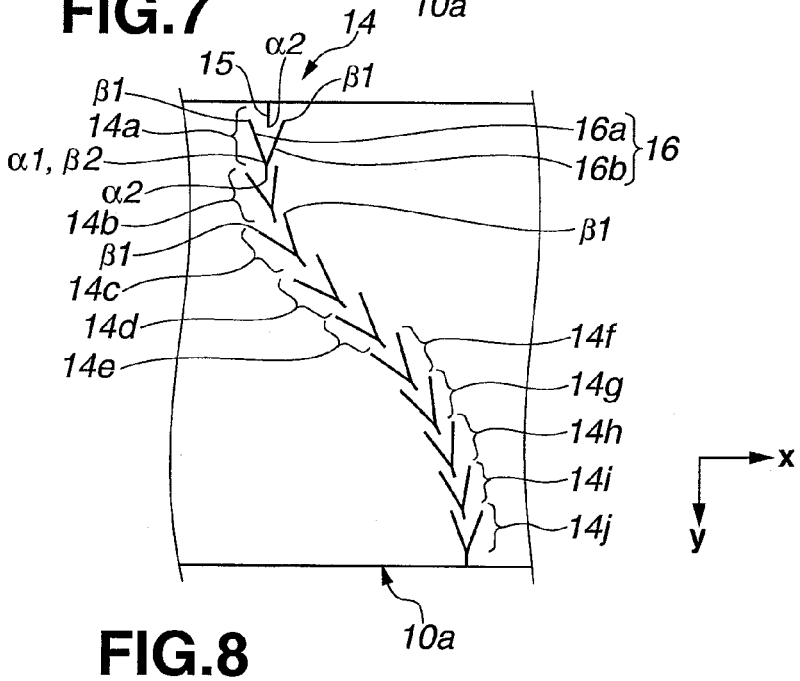
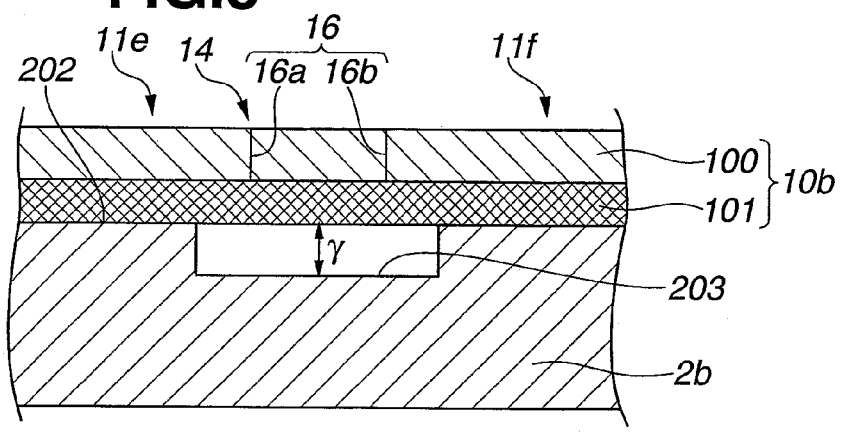


FIG.8



HYDRAULIC PRESSURE UNIT

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

(1) Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to a hydraulic pressure unit (or a hydraulic unit).

(2) Description of Related Art

A hydraulic (pressure) unit is known in which a plurality of piping connections are installed in a housing. For example, a previously proposed hydraulic pressure unit described in a Japanese Patent Application First Publication (tokkai) No. 2002-339903 (Published on Nov. 27, 2002) includes a protective tape to be adhered onto an outer surface of the housing, suppresses a mixture (or invasion) of foreign matter into the piping connections by covering openings of the piping connections with the protective tape so as to protect the hydraulic pressure unit. Each opening can be opened or closed by peeling off the tape or adhering the tape. The protective tape can be closed or open by dividing the protective tape or peeling off the protective tape for each of the openings of the respective piping connections. In this division section, a dotted shaped cut line (a perforated line) is disposed.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

However, in the previously proposed hydraulic pressure unit described above, part of the tape is left onto the housing side according to a manner of the peeling off of the protective tape and an operation to peel off the left part of the tape is tiresome and there is a possibility of a reduction in the operability.

It is, therefore, an object of the present invention to provide a hydraulic pressure unit which is capable of improving a workability (operability) of the hydraulic pressure unit.

According to one aspect of the present invention, there is provided a hydraulic pressure unit comprising: a housing equipped with a plurality of piping connections having respectively corresponding openings exposed to an external or plurally grouped piping connections; and a protective tape including one surface onto which a pressure-sensitive adhesive is disposed by means of which the tape is adhered onto an outer surface of the housing, one sheet of the tape covering simultaneously at least two of the openings or plurally grouped piping connections, the protective tape including: a division section dividing and peeling off the protective tape for each of the openings of the piping connections or for each of the groups of the piping connections; and a grip section disposed to be enabled to be gripped by an operator, wherein an adhesion region of the protective tape to the outer surface of the housing by means of the adhesive is disposed on a region excluding the division section.

According to another aspect of the present invention, there is provided a hydraulic pressure unit comprising: a housing in which a plurality of piping connections exposed to an external or plurally grouped piping connections are equipped on an outer surface of the housing; and a protective tape on one surface of which a pressure-sensitive adhesive is disposed, one sheet of the protective tape simultaneously covering at least two openings or the plurally grouped piping connections, the protecting tape having a division section to divide and peel off the protective tape for each of the openings of the piping connections or for each of the groups of the piping connections, and an adhesive region between the protective tape and the outer surface of the housing being disposed on a region except the division section.

According to a still another aspect of the present invention, there is provided a protective tape comprising: a pressure-sensitive adhesive disposed on one surface of the protective tape; and a housing having a plurality of piping connections whose openings are exposed to an external or a plurally grouped piping connections, the protective tape being adhered on an outer surface of the housing by means of the adhesive, one tape of the protective tape simultaneously covering at least two openings or the plurally grouped piping connections, the protective tape having a division section to divide and peel off the protective tape for each of the openings of the piping connections or for each of the groups of the piping connections and a grip section disposed to be enabled to be gripped by an operator, and the adhesive being disposed in a region except the division section.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. **1** is a perspective view representing a hydraulic pressure unit in a first preferred embodiment according to the present invention in a state in which a protective tape is adhered on a housing.

FIG. **2** is a plan view of a first tape in the first preferred embodiment shown in FIG. **1**.

FIG. **3** is an expanded view of a part A in FIG. **2** representing a division section of the first tape in the first embodiment shown in FIG. **1**.

FIG. **4** is a plan view of a second tape in the first embodiment shown in FIG. **1**.

FIGS. **5**A, **5**B, and **5**C are plan views of a comparative example representing a state change when the second tape is peeled off from the housing.

FIG. **6** is an explanatory view representing the division section of the first tape in a second preferred embodiment according to the present invention.

FIG. **7** is an explanatory view presenting the division section of the second tape in a third preferred embodiment according to the present invention.

FIG. **8** is a cross sectional view of a part of the housing placed in the proximity to the division section of the second tape in a fourth preferred embodiment according to the present invention (in a direction viewed from lien B-B in FIG. **4**).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

Reference will hereinafter be made to the drawings in order to facilitate a better understanding of the present invention. Preferred embodiments of a hydraulic pressure unit will be explained below with reference to the accompanied drawings.

First Embodiment

A unit in a first preferred embodiment is a hydraulic pressure unit for a vehicle, especially, for an automotive vehicle (hereinafter called, a hydraulic pressure unit (or a hydraulic unit) **1**). Hydraulic pressure unit **1** is applied to a brake system for a four-wheel automotive vehicle. Hydraulic pressure unit **1** is a unit of a hydraulic pressure type brake control system mounted so as to enable an automatic brake control or an anti-lock brake control to be executed. Hydraulic pressure unit **1** is arranged between a master cylinder of a tandem type and a wheel cylinder of each road wheel. The brake system is of an X shape piping configuration and p system and s system brake piping are installed in the brake system. It should be noted that hydraulic pressure unit **1** is a unit of a fluidic device

including a plurality of openings (piping connections) on an outer surface of the housing and the present invention is applicable to the unit for a pneumatic equipment not only for various types of hydraulic pressure devices. In addition, the unit is applicable to a unit in which electronic control devices or other devices are integrated for the fluidic devices.

FIG. **1** shows hydraulic pressure unit **1** in a state in which a protective tape **10** is adhered onto a housing **2**. Hydraulic pressure unit **1** is a liquid pressure control unit of a mechatronic integration type in which an electronic control unit **4** is integrally built in a liquid pressure unit HU in which a motor **3** is integrally mounted on a housing **2**. An integration of liquid pressure unit HU with electronic control unit **4** reduces coupling locations such as harness or connectors to reduce a mounting space on the automotive vehicle and reduces electrical connection parts to achiever an improvement in reliability. Hereinafter, this liquid pressure control unit is merely called hydraulic pressure unit **1**. Housing **2** is a block of an approximately rectangular parallel piped body and is formed by cut working an aluminum series metallic material. It should be noted that the material and working method are appropriately selectable. A hydraulic pressure passage (hydraulic pressure circuit) though which a brake liquid is circulated as a hydraulic pressure oil, a volumetric chamber such as a reservoir and so forth, and a housing chamber for housing a valve body of a pump or an electromagnetic valve (a solenoid valve) are installed within housing **2**. Motor **3** is a motive power source driving the pump and is housed within a bottomed cylindrical shape motor casing **3***a*. Electronic control unit **4** is provided with an electronic circuit board for controlling an operation of each actuator in hydraulic pressure unit **1**, for example a drive of motor **3**, and an open-or-closure of the electromagnetic valve. Electronic control unit **4** includes an input section (a connector **5**) to supply control purpose signals and a power supply.

Hereinafter, for explanation purpose, an orthogonal coordinate system is set in which a y axis is disposed in a direction in which a rotary axis of motor **3** is extended and a side of motor **3** with respect to electronic control unit **4** is assumed as a positive direction. A z axis is disposed in a vertical direction and an upper direction with respect to the z-axis direction is positive direction. An x-axis is disposed in a direction orthogonal to y axis and z axis (a direction in which piping connections **22***a*, **22***b*, **22***c*, and **22***d* are aligned) and a side of connector **5** on electronic control unit **4** is called a negative direction. Housing **2** includes a main body section **2***a* in which the above-described volume chamber and housing chamber are formed; and a port section **2***b* on which ports to connect a brake piping to hydraulic pressure unit **1**. It should be noted that the housing chamber(s) may be formed in port section **2***b*. Main body section **2***a* is approximately parallel piped shape having a relatively small y-axis direction dimension. It should be noted that a motor casing **3***a* is bolt tightened onto a surface **200** at the y axis positive direction side of main body section **2***a* and motor **3** is integrally supported on housing **2**. On surfaces at the y-axis negative direction side of housing **2**, respective casings of electronic control unit **4** are attached. Electronic control unit **4** is integrally supported on housing **2**. An engagement purpose supporting bolt **6** is projected from a surface of main body section **2***a* at the z-axis negative direction side. Using this supporting bolt **6**, a hydraulic unit **1** is installed on the vehicle.

Port section **2***b* is integrally installed onto main body section **2***a* at the z-axis positive direction side of main body section **2***a*. Port section **2***b* has a smaller dimension of the z-axis directional dimension than main body section **2***a* and has a larger dimension of the y-axis directional dimension than main body section **2***a*. Then, port section **2***b* is approximately parallelpiped shape having a surface **202** projected slightly from a surface **200** in the y-axis positive direction side of main body section **2***a*. A plurality of piping connections **21**, **22** which are ports to which a plurality of brake pipes are connected. The brake pipes and oil passages within housing **2** are interconnected via piping connections **21**, **22**. A plurality of piping connections **21***a*, **21***b* are opened to be exposaed to surface **202** of port section **2***b* at the y-axis positive direction side of port section **2***b*. Piping connections **21***a*, **21***b* are ports to connect p-system and s-system brake pipings to be connected to the master cylinder and are aligned in the x-axis direction substantially symmetrically with an axis of motor **3** sandwiched. A plurality of piping connections **22***a*, **22***b*, **22***c*, **22***d* are open to be exposed to the external of housing **2**. Piping connections **22***a*, **22***b*, **22***c*, **22***d* are ports to connect the brake pipings connected to respective wheel cylinders of road wheels and aligned at substantially equal intervals on a substantially straight line in the x axis direction in a region of y axis negative direction side in surface **201**. Piping connection **21***a* is positioned between piping connections **22***a*, **22***b* and piping connections **21***b* is positioned between piping connections **22***c*, **22***d*, in the x-axis direction.

Piping connections **22***a*, **22***b* correspond to a brake piping (piping connection **21***a*) of p-system and are connected to brake pipes, for example, connected to wheel cylinders of right front road wheels and left rear road wheels. Piping connections **22***c*, **22***d* correspond to the brake pipes (piping connection **21***b*) in the s-system are connected to brake pipes connected to, for example, wheel cylinders of left front road wheels and right rear road wheels. For example, at the time of ordinary braking, a brake liquid is supplied from the master cylinder to the brake piping in the p system and s system and distributed toward four wheel cylinders of four road wheels via piping connections **22***a*, **22***b*, **22***c*, **22***d* after the oil passage within hydraulic pressure unit **1** from piping connections **22***a*, **22***b*, **22***c*, **22***d* after the brake liquid is passed within hydraulic pressure unit **1** from piping connections **21***a*, **21***b*. In this way, housing **2** includes a group **21** (**21***a*, **21***b*) of the connections of the brake pipes connected to the master cylinder and a group **22** (**22***a*, **22***b*, **22***c*, **22***d*) of the piping connections of the brake pipes to be connected to the wheel cylinders. The plurality of piping connections (in the first embodiment, six) are grouped plurally (two (groups) in the first embodiment). It should be noted that the number and arrangement of the piping connections disposed on the outer surface of housing **2** are not limited to those described in the first embodiment. For example, the brake piping configuration may be forward-or-backward piping configuration (not limited to X shape piping configuration). In addition, piping connections **21** (**21***a*, **21***b*) to be connected to the master cylinder may be arranged to be open to same surface **201** as piping connections **22** (**22***a*, **22***b*, **22***c*, **22***d*) to be connected to the wheel cylinder. In addition, when the plurality of piping connections are grouped, the piping connections are not classified according to the object to be connected but may be classified according to whether they are included in the same region in a case where the regions are divided symmetrically with a certain reference position as a boundary or according to whether the procedures of the piping connection operation is near to each other. However, a specific limitation is not placed. In the first embodiment, piping connections **22** (**22***a*, **22***b*, **22***c*, **22***d*) to be connected to the wheel cylinders are a single group. However, this single group may be divided into two to form the two groups.

Protective tape **10** is a tape to protect hydraulic pressure unit **1** from an invasion of foreign matter into this unit **1** and

is adhered onto an outer surface of housing **2**. Protective tape **10** is a kind of seal to cover openings of the plurality of piping connections **21**, **22** in housing **2**. Protective tape **10** includes: a transparent sheet-like tape main body **100**; and a pressure-sensitive adhesive layer (or simply, an adhesive layer) **101** coated on one surface of tape main body **10**. Protective tape **10** is in a state in which tape **10** is adhered to a pasteboard before a state in which tape **10** is adhered to housing **2**. A release layer (or a stripping layer) (of the pasteboard) is overlapped over adhesive layer **101** of protective tape **10**. As a material of protective tape **10**, various types of resins, for example, polyethylene, polypropylene, polyethylene terephthalate, and so forth can be applied. With a transparency, cost, and reusability taken into consideration, polyethylene is advantageous. In addition, as adhesive layer **101**, a well-known adhesive material with a rubber-like, acrylic polymer, or silicon series polymer as a base. Protective tape **10** includes first tape **10***a* and second tape **10***b*. One sheet of first tape **10***a* is disposed on a single hydraulic pressure unit **1**, is adhered to outer surface **201** located at a vertical upper part of housing **2** (port section **2***b*). One sheet of first tape **10***a* simultaneously covers and seals at least two piping connections (all of four connections **22***a*, **22***b*, **22***c*, **22***d* in the first embodiment). It should be noted that, in a case where piping connections **22***a*, **22***b*, **22***c*, **22***d* are grouped in plural form, first tape **10***a* simultaneously covers and seals the opening of each group of the piping connections (for example, the group of connections **22***a*, **22***b* and the group of connections **22***c*, **22***d*).

(First Tape)

FIG. **2** shows a plan view of first tape **10***a*. Adhesive layer **101** is disposed on at least one part of first tape **10***a*. First tape **10***a* includes: a main body section **11** which covers openings of piping connections **22***a*, **22***b*, **22***c*, **22***d*; grip sections **12**, **13** connected to main body section **11**, at least one part of which no adhesive layer **101** is disposed, and to be gripped by the operator; and division section **14** to divide and peel off first tape **10***a* for each of the openings of piping connections **22***a*, **22***b*, **22***c*, **22***d* or for each of the groups of piping connections **22***a*, **22***b*, **22***c*, **22***d*.

Main body section **11** includes a plurality of seal sections **11***a*, **11***b*, **11***c*, **11***d* (in this embodiment, four), each seal section being arranged in a shape to be enabled to cover the corresponding one of openings of piping connections **22***a*, **22***b*, **22***c*, **22***d* in a state in which first table **10***a* is adhered onto outer surface **201** of housing **2**. Each of seal sections **11***a*, **11***b*, **11***c*, **11***d* is linked to one another by means of division section **14**.

As shown in oblique lines in FIG. **2**, adhesive layer **101** is disposed on a whole region of seal sections **11***a*, **11***b*, **11***c*, **11***d*. Seal sections **11***a*, **11***b*, **11***c*, **11***d* are disposed to enable sealing on an inside and an outside of piping connections **22***a*, **22***b*, **22***c*, **22***d* by tightly adhering adhesive layer **101** on outer surface **201** of a surrounding of each of openings of piping connections **22***a*, **22***b*, **22***c*, **22***d*. Specifically, each of seal sections **11***a*, **11***b*, **11***c*, **11***d* is rectangular and a length of each seal section (the size of the x-axis direction) and a width thereof (the size of the y-axis direction) are set to be larger than diameter of the corresponding one of piping connections **22***a*, **22***b*, **22***c*, **22***d*. It should be noted that the region of seal regions **11***a*, **11***b*, **11***c*, **11***d* in which adhesive layer **101** is disposed is not always the whole region of seal regions **11***a*, **11***b*, **11***c*, **11***d* since, if the region is a region in which the surrounding of the openings of piping connections **22***a*, **22***b*, **22***c*, **22***d*, this region can cover and seal at least the openings described above. Division sections **14** (division section **14**) are integrally disposed between adjacent seal sections **11***a*, **11***b*, between adjacent seal sections **11***b*, **11***c*, and between adjacent seal sections **11***c*, **11***d*. Adhesive layer **101** is not disposed on the whole region of each division section **14**. A length in the x-axis direction of each division section **14** is a few percent of the length of x-axis direction of each seal section **11***a*, **11***b*, **11***c*, **11***d*. The y-axis direction width of each division section **14** is the same as the y-axis direction width of each seal section **11***a*, **11***b*, **11***c*, **11***d* except a part in which cut section **15** is disposed as will be described later. Each division section **14** has a structure (cut section **15** and slit section **16** as will be described later) to divide and peel off main body section **11** (for each of seal sections **11***a*, **11***b*, **11***c*, **11***d*) at a position between the openings of mutually adjacent piping connections **22***a*, **22***b*, **22***c*, **22***d* (in a state in which first tape **10***a* is adhered at an appropriate position of housing **2**).

The grip section is arranged at a surrounding edge position of protective tape **10** and is projected from main body section **11**. The grip section includes an adhering purpose grip section **12** and a peel off purpose grip section **13**. Adhering purpose grip section **12** includes: an adhering purpose grip section **12***a* disposed at the x-axis negative direction end of main body section **11**; and adhering purpose grip section **12***b* disposed at the x-axis positive direction end of main body section **11**. Adhesive layer **101** is not disposed on the whole region of adhering purpose grip sections **12***a*, **12***b*. Adhering purpose grip sections **12***a*, **12***b* are gripped by the operator when first tape **10***a* is peeled off from its pasteboard and when first tape **10***a* is adhered onto housing **2**. Thus, these operations are facilitated. Adhering purpose grip sections **12***a*, **12***b* are disposed to be projected toward the x-axis direction from housing **2** in a state in which first tape **10***a* is adhered onto an appropriate location of housing **2**. Hence, the peeling off operation becomes easy.

Adhering purpose grip section **12***a* is disposed in a substantially trapezoidal shape such as to be extended toward the x-axis negative direction side from the edge of the x-axis negative direction side of one seal section **11***a* and its y-axis direction width becomes gradually narrowed. The y-axis negative direction width of adhering purpose grip section **12***a* is larger than the y-axis direction width of main body section **11** and is wide. A portion **120** at y-axis direction negative direction side of adhering purpose grip section **12***a* is extended more toward y-axis negative direction side than y-axis negative direction end of main body section **11** (seal section **11***a*) and has its x-axis positive direction side integrally connected to a root section of peel off purpose grip section **13***a* as will be described later. It should be noted that other adhering purpose grip section **12***b* has the same shape as one adhering purpose grip section **12***a*. It should also be noted that the shape of adhering purpose grip section **12** is arbitrary. In addition, adhering purpose grip section **12** may be eliminated. In this case, it is possible to grip peel off purpose grip section **13** to perform the above-described operation. In this embodiment, since adhering purpose grip section **12** is additionally disposed, the above-described operation can more smoothly be carried out.

Four of peel off purpose grip section **13** are disposed on y-axis negative direction side of main body section **11** and peel off purpose grip sections **13***a*, **13***b*, **13***c*, **13***d* are arrayed in this order from the x-axis negative direction side toward the x-axis positive direction side. Peel off purpose grip sections **13***a*, **13***b*, **13***c*, **13***d* are disposed to correspond to seal sections **11***a*, **11***b*, **11***c*, **11***d*, respectively, and are connected to seal sections **11***a*, **11***b*, **11***c*, **11***d* at the y-axis positive direction side. Adhesive layer **101** is not disposed on the whole region of peel off purpose grip section **13**. Peel off purpose grip sections **13***a*, **13***b*, **13***c*, **13***d* are respectively gripped by the operator to facilitate the peel off operation when main body

section **11** is divided and peeled off from housing **2** (for each of seal sections **11***a*, **11***b*, **11***c*, **11***d*). Peel off purpose grip sections **13***a*, **13***b*, **13***c*, **13***d* are disposed to be projected from housing **2** (outer surface **201**) in the y-axis negative direction. Hence, the peeling off operation can be facilitated. The x-axis direction width of each peeling off purpose grip section **13***a*, **13***b*, **13***c*, **13***d* is set to be slightly larger than the x-axis direction width of corresponding seal sections **11***a*, **11***b*, **11***c*, **11***d*. One of peeling off purpose grip sections **13***a* is disposed such that the x-axis direction width is left at substantially constant and disposed in a substantially rectangular shape which extends from the side of y-axis negative direction side toward the y-axis negative direction side. Each of other peel off purpose grip sections **13***b*, **13***c*, **13***d* has the similar shape. The length of peel off purpose grip sections **13***a*, **13***b*, **13***c*, **13***d* in the y-axis direction has a magnitude such that the operator is easy to grip and to peel off and is preferably not spatially disturbed. In a case where the z-axis direction gap between outer surface **201** of housing **2** (namely, peel off purpose grip sections **13***a*, **13***b* **13***c*, **13***d* extended toward the side of electronic control unit **4** at the z-axis direction position of outer surface **201**) and the z-axis positive direction end section of electronic control unit **4** is small (to a degree such that an operator's finger is not entered), it is advantageous if each of peel off purpose grip sections **13***a*, **13***b*, **13***c*, **13***d* is the y-axis direction length extended to the more outside than electronic control unit **4**.

A letter of "PULL" ("hipparu" in Japanese) is displayed on each of peel off purpose grip sections **13***a*, **13***b*, **13***c*, **13***d*, (refer to FIG. **1**) to tell the operator to grip and peel off the corresponding one of the peel off purpose grip sections **13***a*, **13***b*, **13***c*, **13***d*. In addition, since the letter of "PULL" is inscribed so as to be enabled to be read as viewed from a front side of first tape **10***a*, front and rear sides of first tape **10***a* can easily be discriminated. It should be noted that various pictorial types of information, for example, an arrow mark or a triangle indicating the peeling off direction by the operator, and/or other notations upon the operation may be described on grip section **13** (each of peeling off purpose grip sections **13***a*, **13***b*, **13***c*, **13***d*). In addition, in the tip section of each grip section **12**, **13**, a semi-transparent or opaque solid filling region may be disposed to tell the operator that this is a grip portion (or for each grip section **12**, **13** to be gripped). The various inscriptions on first tape **10***a* can be performed by printing on either of front or rear surface of first tape **10***a*. In the first embodiment, since the tape main body is transparent, portions of the respective inscriptions are set to be semi-transparent or opaque. On the contrary, the portions of the respective inscriptions may be set to be transparent and the surrounding portions of the respective inscriptions may be set to be semi-transparent or opaque. In this case, it is also preferable to set seal sections **11***a*, **11***b*, **11***c*, **11***d* to be transparent.

As described above, portion **120** at the y-axis negative direction side of peeling off purpose grip section **12***a* is extended more toward the y-axis negative direction side than main body section **11** (seal section **11***a*) and integrally continued at a root section of peel off purpose grip section **13***a* (to divide and to peel off seal section **11***a*) at the x-axis positive direction side of main body section **11**. Above-described portion **120** of adhering purpose grip section **12***a* is disposed to be projected in the x-axis negative direction and in the y-axis negative direction from housing **2** (outer surface **201**) in a state in which first tape **10***a* is adhered onto an appropriate location of housing **2**. Above-described portion **120** of adhering purpose grip section **12***a* is not only enabled to be gripped when first tape **10***a* is adhered onto housing **2** but also is gripped when seal section **11***a* is divided and peeled off from housing **2**. Thus, the peeling off operation is facilitated. That is to say, when seal section **11***a* is divided and peeled off, either of peel off purpose grip section **13***a* or portion **120** of adhering purpose grip section **12***a* may be gripped and peeled off. Above-described portion **120** has both functions of the peel off purpose grip section and the adhering purpose grip section.

FIG. **3** shows an expanded view of portion A in FIG. **2** and represents one division section **14** of first tape **10***a*. Division section **14** has a structure such as to enable a division of main body section **11** and perform a selective peeling off for each of sealing sections **11***a*, **11***b*, **11***c*, **11***d* (an arrangement structure of cut or slit) and includes a cut section **15** and a slit section **16**.

Cut section **15** is a cut section formed from a side of division section **14** at the negative direction side of y-axis toward the positive direction side of y-axis and cut to a predetermined y-axis direction position of division section. Specifically, cut section **15** is formed to be open to a y-axis negative direction side end. Cut section **15** is formed to be opened toward y-axis negative direction side. Cut section **15** includes recess section **15***a* as a first cut section and a first slit **15***b* as a second cut section. It should be noted that the term of slit used in the present specification means an elongated gap or break. Recess section **15***a* is continued with a connection position with a corresponding one of peel off purpose grip section **13** (**13***a*, **13***b*, **13***c*, **13***d*) in each of division section **14** and is formed to cut division section **14** in a substantially rectangular shape from peel off purpose grip section **13** (y-axis negative direction side). Recess section **15***a* includes an edge **150** continued to a side **130** of one peel off purpose grip section **13***c* in the x-axis positive direction side thereof and an edge **151** continued to a side **131** of other peel off purpose grip section **13***d* adjacent to this peel off purpose grip section **13***c* in the x-axis negative direction side thereof. Edge **150** is formed in a substantially straight line such as to be extended obliquely from the connection position with peel off purpose grip section **13***c* in division section **14** toward the y-axis positive direction side and a substantially center section of the x-axis direction of division section **14**. Similarly, edge **151** is formed in the substantially straight line such as to be extended obliquely from the connection position with peel off purpose grip section **13***d* in division section **14** toward the y-axis positive direction side and a substantially center section of the x-axis direction of division section **14**.

Their respective connection sections of edges **150**, **151** with sides **130**, **131** of peel off purpose grip section **13** are formed in smooth curved shapes. That to say, peel off purpose grip section **13** is disposed to be smoothly continued to recess section **15***a*. Edges **150**, **151** are joined at a substantially center in the x-axis direction of division section **14**. An angle formed between both edges **150**, **151** is set such as to be slightly smaller than a right angle.

A first slit **15***b* is formed at the substantially center in the x-axis positive direction of division section **14** which cuts from a joint of both edges **150**, **151** toward the y-axis positive direction and is extended in the substantially straight line. First slit **15***b* is opened to recess section **15***a* at the y-axis negative direction side. An edge **152** at the x-axis negative direction side of first slit **15***b* is continued to edge **150** of recess section **15***a* and an edge **153** at the x-axis positive direction side of first slit **15***b* is continued to edge **151** of recess section **15***a*. In other words, cut section **15** is formed in such a way that edges **150**, **151** extended obliquely from the connection portions with peel off purpose grip section **13** in division section **14** and edges **152**, **153** extended in substantially parallel to sides **130**, **131** of peel off purpose grip section

13 are substantially symmetrical to each other with respect to a substantial center line in the x-axis direction of division section **14**. The length in the y-axis direction of first slit **15***b* is set to be the substantially same as a depth of recess section in the y-axis direction or larger than that. The length of y-axis direction of cut section **15** (recess section **15***a* and first slit section **15***b*) is set to be ¼ or more than the dimension in the y-axis direction of division section **14**.

Slit section **16** is formed by cutting sides **130**, **131** of peel off purpose grip section **13** (namely, a space between each of adjoining seal sections **11***a*, **11***b*, **11***c*, **11***d*) in the substantially straight line on a line extended toward the y-axis positive direction side. Slit section **16** includes a second slit **16***a* and a third slit **16***b*, as respectively single breaks, at left and right positions of first slit **15***b*, specifically, at substantially symmetrical positions in the x-axis direction of division section **14** with substantially center line of x-axis direction of division section **14** sandwiched. Second slit **16***a* is formed in such a way that side **130** of peel off purpose grip section **13** is extended in the y-axis direction on a line extended toward the y-axis positive direction side (the x-axis positive direction side of mark m enclosing seal section **11***c*) and its axial line is disposed on a position offset by a predetermined distance from the axial line of cut section (first slit section **15***b*) toward the x-axis negative direction side (approximately half of the x-axis direction distance between sides **130**, **131** of adjacent peel off purpose grip section **13**). Third slit **16***b* is formed in such a way that side **131** of peel off purpose grip section **13** is extended in the y-axis direction on a line extended toward the y-axis positive direction side (the x-axis positive direction side of mark m enclosing seal section **11***c*) and its axial line is disposed on a position offset by a predetermined distance from the axial line of cut section (first slit section **15***b*) toward the x-axis positive direction side (approximately half of the x-axis direction distance between sides **130**, **131** of adjacent peel off purpose grip section **13**). Second slit **16***a* and third slit **16***b* are not open to the y-axis positive direction side of division section **14** nor the y-axis direction negative direction side of division section **14**. The length in the y-axis direction of each of second slit **16***a*, **16***b* is set to be about 70% of the y-axis direction size of division section **14**. A y-axis positive direction end β**2** of each of second and third slits **16***a*, **16***b* is disposed at substantially the same position separated from a side of the y-axis positive direction side of division section **14** toward the y-axis negative direction side by a predetermined distance. A y-axis negative direction end β**1** of each of second and third slits **16***a*, **16***b* is disposed at the substantially same y-axis direction position as a y-axis positive direction end α**2** of first slit **15***b*. These ends α**2** and β**1** are substantially overlapped as viewed from the x-axis direction. First slit **15***b* (namely, a y-axis direction end α**1** of first slit **15***b*) is formed at the y-axis negative direction side than second and third slits **16***a*, **16***b* (a y-axis negative direction end β**1**), namely, at a position nearer to peel off purpose grip section **13**.

(Second Tape)

FIG. **4** shows a plan view of second tape **10***b*. It should be noted that the like structures corresponding to first tape **10***a* designate the same reference numerals and their explanations are omitted herein. Second tape **10***b* has at least one part onto which adhesive layer **101** is disposed and adhesive layer **101** is adhered to outer surface **202** of housing **2**. Second tape **10***b* includes: main body section **11** covering the openings of piping connections **21***a*, **21***b*; grip sections **12**, **13** disposed on main body section **11** without installation of adhesive layer **101** on at least one part and disposed to enable for the operator to grip; and a division section **14** to divide and peel off main body section **11** for opening of piping connections **21***a*, **21***b*. Main body section **11** includes: a plurality of seal sections **11***e*, **11***f* (two in this embodiment) disposed so as to enable covering respective openings of piping connections **21***a*, **21***b* in outer surface **202**. Mutual seal sections **11***e*, **11***f* are linked to division section **14**.

As denoted by oblique lines in FIG. **4**, adhesive layer **101** is adhered onto the whole region of seal sections **11***e*, **11***f* and are tightly contacted on outer surfaces **202** of the opening surroundings of piping connections **21***a*, **21***b* so as to enable the sealing of the inner and outer sides of piping connections **21***a*, **21***b*. Specifically, each seal section **11***e*, **11***f* is rectangular and is set such that its length (dimension in the x-axis direction) and its width (dimension in the y-axis direction) of each seal section **11***e*, **11***f* are larger than diameter of piping connections **21***a*, **21***b*. It should be noted that, if the region in which adhesive layer **101** is disposed on the seal sections **11***e*, **11***f* is the region in which the surrounding of the opening of piping connections **21***a*, **21***b* can cover, the region can cover and seal at least the openings of the piping connections. Hence, adhesive layer **101** is not always necessary to be disposed on the whole region of seal sections **11***e*, **11***f*. Division section **14** is integrally disposed with seal sections **11***e*, **11***f* between seal sections **11***a*, **11***f*. Adhesive layer **101** is not installed on the whole region of division section **14**. The detailed structure of division section **14** is the same as that in the case of first tape **10***a* (refer to FIG. **3**). Hence, the detailed explanation thereof will herein be omitted. It should be noted that, in second tape **10***b*, no peel off purpose grip section **13** is disposed on a side surface of the elongation direction of the tape and second tape **10***b* is different from first tape **10***a* only in that edges **150**, **151** of recess section **15***a* are disposed so as to be continued smoothly in the z-axis negative direction side surface of main body section **11**.

The grip section is disposed to be projected from both ends of elongated direction of the tape and is provided with adhering purpose grip section **12** and peel off purpose grip section **13**. Adhering purpose grip section **12** includes: an adhering purpose grip section **12***c* disposed at an x-axis positive direction end of main body section **11**; and an adhering purpose grip section **12***d* disposed at an x-axis positive direction end of main body section **11**. It should be noted that adhesive layer **101** is not disposed on the whole region of adhering purpose grip sections **12***c*, **12***d*. Adhering purpose grip sections **12***c*, **12***d* are gripped by the operator when second tape **10***b* is peeled off from the pasteboard and when second tape **10***b* is approximately adhered onto housing **2**. Thus, these operations can be facilitated. Since adhering purpose grip sections **12***c*, **12***d* are projected from housing **2** in the x-axis direction in a state in which second tape **10***b* is adhered onto an appropriate position of housing **2**, these operations can be facilitated. Adhering purpose grip section **12***c* is formed such as to be extended from the edge of the x-axis negative direction side of seal section **11***e* toward the x-axis negative direction side and is gradually deviated toward the z-axis negative direction side as adhering purpose grip section **12***c* advances toward the x-axis negative direction side. The z-axis direction width of adhering purpose grip section **12***c* is set to be larger than the z-axis direction width of main body section **11** and to be wide. Portion **120** of adhering purpose grip section **12***c* in the z-axis negative direction side is extended toward the more z-axis negative direction than the z-axis negative direction end of main body section **11** (seal section **11***e*). This portion projected toward the z-axis negative direction side is connected to seal section **11***e* via the remaining part of adhering purpose grip section **12***c* to constitute peel off purpose grip section **13***e* of seal section **11***e*. Adhering purpose grip section **12***d* has the same shape as adhering purpose grip section **12***c*.

The z-axis negative direction side portion **120** of adhering purpose grip section **12***d* constitutes peel off purpose grip section **13***f* of seal section **11***f*. Peel off purpose grip sections **13***e*, **13***f* are gripped by the operator when second tape **10***b* is divided and peel off from housing **2** (for each of seal sections **11***e*, **11***f*) to facilitate these operations. Since peel off purpose grip sections **13***e*, **13***f* are projected from port section **2***b* (outer surface **202**) toward the z-axis negative direction in a state in which second tape **10***b* is adhered to an appropriate position of housing **2**, the peel off operation becomes facilitated.

It should be noted that, unless disturbing the grip of the operator, adhesive layer **101** may partially be disposed within grip sections **12**, **13**. The region enclosing each seal section **11***a*, **11***b*, **11***c*, **11***d*, **11***e*, **11***f* for first tape **10***a* and second tape **10***b* is filled semi-transparently or opaquely in a circular shape or in a square shape and mark may be disposed (refer to mark m in FIGS. **1** and **4**). These marks m display the correspondence of respective seal sections **11***a*, **11***b*, **11***c*, **11***d*, **11***f* to the respective openings of piping connections **22***a*, **22***b*, **22***c*, **22***d*, **21***a*, **21***b*. By telling pictorially the operator to adhering main body section **11** so as to position the respective openings of piping connections **22***a*, **22***b*, **22***c*, **22***d*, **21***a*, **21***b* within this mark m, the adhering operation by the operator can be facilitated. In this case, since sealing sections **11***a*, **11***b*, **11***c*, **11***d* of respective tapes **10***a*, **10***b* are transparent, it becomes easy for the operator to position each seal section **11***a*, **11***b*, **11***c*, **11***d*, **11***f* for each opening of piping connections **22***a*, **22***b*, **22***c*, **22***d*, **21***a*, **21***b* (by visually recognizing piping connections **22***a*, **22***b*, **22***c*, **22***d*, **21***a*, **21***b* via respective sealing sections **11***a*, **11***b*, **11***c*, **11***d*, **11***e*, **11***f*). In addition, these marks m respectively display regions (seal section **11***a*, **11***b*, **11***c*, **11***d*, **11***e*, **11***f*) which are division units when main body section **11** is peeled off from outer surfaces **201**, **202**. The operator can easily confirm whether main body section **11** is accurately divided and peeled off with these marks as signs (namely, actual breaks are deviated from division section **14** and reach within seal sections **11***a*, **11***b*, **11***c*, **11***d*, **11***e*, **11***f*). Such a notation that "REMOVE BEFORE ASSEMBLY" within the region enclosed with mark m is described on the tape so that the attention should be given to the operator. In addition, first tape **10***a* may be divided into two and may be formed as one sheet of tape **10**. In this case, the openings of respective groups of the piping connections (the group of connections **21***a*, **21***b* and the group of connections **22***a*, **22***b*, **22***c*, **22***d*) simultaneously cover and are sealed. In this case, protective tape **10** is formed as the shape to enable the covering of the region from outer surface **201** to outer surface **202** in housing **2** and protective tape **10** is adhered so as to be folded at a boundary region between both surfaces **201**, **202**, namely, at an edge portion over which both surfaces **201**, **202** cross.

Action of First Embodiment

Hereinafter, an action of hydraulic pressure unit **1** will be described.

(Action of Protective Tape)

In general, many fluidic devices are unitized and a plurality of piping connections to perform the piping connections are disposed. In such a fluidic device as described above, the openings of the respective piping connections are exposed to the external. Hence, it is necessary to suppress an invasion of foreign matter from the external into an inside of the piping connections by covering temporarily (during a time duration of a storage or carriage of the hydraulic pressure unit and during the time duration until the other operations of the piping connections are ended after the unit assembly) the openings of these piping connections. For example, the hydraulic pressure unit for the vehicle (namely, to be mounted in the automotive vehicle or to be assembled into the automotive vehicle) is a single independent product until it is mounted in the automotive vehicle and it is necessary for the piping connections to be covered and protected in some situation until the piping connections operation at the time of assembly are carried out. Especially, in a case of brake equipment, a high necessity of suppressing the invasion of foreign matter is raised. It should be noted that, as the method of covering and protecting the piping connections, a lid is put on the individual piping connections using a stopcock (screwed type or inlay type). In this case, attachment and detachment operations to attach the stopcocks and detach the stopcocks are troublesome and require long time operations. In addition, such a problem that a cost increase of the brake control system and the vehicle is introduced. In addition, a cost increase cannot be avoided in a case where a plurality of stopcocks are integrated by linkage means and these stopcocks are integrally detached from the plurality of piping connections.

On the contrary, in the case of the first embodiment, protective tape **10** (first tape **10***a* and second tape **10***b*) is adhered onto outer surfaces **201**, **202** of housing **2** and simultaneously covers at least two openings of the plurality of piping connections **22***a*, **22***b*, **22***c*, **22***d*, **21***a*, **21***b* with the single tape (first tape **10***a* and second tape **10***b*). As compared with a case where the openings of the piping connections **22***a*, **22***b*, **22***c*, **22***d*, **21***a*, **21***b* are exclusively protected with the stopcocks, the openings can be closed or opened by adhering or peeling off protective tape **10**. Hence, their operations are easy. In addition, a single tape can simultaneously protect the plurality of openings. Thus, protective tape **10** (main body section **11** of first tape **10***a* and second tape **10***b*) is transparent. Hence, the positioning of each tape at outer surfaces **201**, **202** of housing **2** is easy and advantageous when various types of notations are disposed on the tape. It should be noted that, in a case where the adhering position of the tape can be identified in accordance with the profile of the tape (main body section **11**), the tape (main body section **11**) may be semi-transparent or may be opaque.

(Action According to the Disposition of the Division Section)

In the first embodiment, division section **14** is disposed to divide and peel off protective tape **10** for the openings of the piping connections **22***a*, **22***b*, **22***c*, **22***d*, **21***a*, **21***b* and/or for the groups of piping connections **22***a*, **22***b*, **22***c*, **22***d*, **21***a*, **21***b*. Division section **14** includes a process part (cut section) such as to enable to cut individually each seal section **11***a*, **11***b*, **11***c*, **11***d*, **11***e*, **11***f* along the division section. Division section **14** is arranged for each of piping connections **22***a*, **22***b*, **22***c*, **22***d*, **22***d*, **21***a*, **21***b*, specifically for linkage sections of respective sealing sections **11***a*, **11***b*, **11***c*, **11***d*, **11***e*, **11***f* to be adhered to correspond to each of piping connections **22***a*, **22***b*, **22***c*, **22***d*, **21***a*, **21***b*. Thus, adhered protective tape **10** (first tape **10***a* or second tape **10***b*) can be divided and peeled off for respective parts corresponding to the openings of respective piping connections **22***a*, **22***b*, **22***c*, **22***d*, **21***a*, **21***b*. Hence, the plurality of piping connections **22***a*, **22***b*, **22***c*, **22***d*, **21***a*, **21***b* which are temporarily closed can individually be opened or opened for the respective groups. If such a division section as described above is present, the tape region of a part corresponding to the opening of the piping connections (seal section **11***a*, **11***b*, **11***c*, **11***d*, **11***e*, **11***f*) can be peeled off sequentially. During the peeling off of the part, the other tape region (seal sections **11***a*, **11***b*, **11***c*, **11***d*, **11***e*, **11***f*) can selectively be closed. Thus, any of the openings that the piping connections are not ended can be protected at a time immediately before the piping connec-

tions. Hence, more accurate suppression of the invasion of foreign matter can be achieved.

(Action According to the Structure of Division Section)

In the tape division structure of a previously proposed hydraulic pressure unit, dotted lines (perforated lines) are disposed at positions to be divided. Therefore, when the tape is pulled from an oblique direction with respect to each of these dotted lines, a generated break is deviated from the cut line (dotted line) and advances to the other position so that an unintended portion of tape (the opening sections of the piping connections to be left closed) is often peeled off. Thus, there is a possibility that the seal function that the tape naturally has is deteriorated. In addition, since the tape is deviated from the cut line (the dotted line) and is broken, a portion of the tape which is an unintentional position (a portion to be removed from the tape) and left to be adhered to the outer surface of the housing is separated independently from the corresponding peel off purpose grip section (corresponds to peel off purpose grip section **13** in the first embodiment). Hence, it is often necessary to add the operation such that the left tape portion is peeled off, apart from a normal operation that the tape is peeled off using a peeling off portion. From these facts, attention needs to be paid to a directionality when the tape is peeled off, in the tape division structure of the previously proposed hydraulic pressure unit. Thus, an operability at the time of peeling off the tape becomes worsened. In addition, in the tape division structure of the previously proposed hydraulic pressure unit, the cut line (dotted line) is not disposed in the straight line shape. Hence, a degree of freedom in the cut shape of the tape is low. It should be noted that, as a raw material of the tape, the raw material having an anisotropy may be thought to be used in a sense that the break is easy to generate the break only in a particular direction. However, even if such a raw material as described above is used, there is still left in possibility that, if the tape is pulled from the oblique direction with respect to a predetermined division direction (cut line) when the tape is peeled off, the break is generated at a position offset from the division position (the opening sections of the piping connections to be left closed) and these may cause the cost increase. On the contrary, in the first embodiment, while the cost increase is suppressed using an ordinarily used raw material (low cost) having no anisotropy as the raw material of the tape, cut section **15** and slit section **16** are disposed within division section **14**. Thus, the degree of freedom in the cut shape and the operability at the time of the peeling off of the tape can be improved. Hereinafter, these advantages of the first embodiment will specifically be explained.

First, an action of cut section **15** will be explained below. A direction in which the operator grips peel off purpose grip section **13** and pulls this grip section to peel off main body section **11** (each seal section **11***a*, **11***b*, **11***c*, **11***d*, **11***e*, **11***f*) is set (scheduled) to be directed from the above-described disposition of peel off purpose grip section **13** in protective tape **10** in the y-axis positive direction in the case of first tape **10***a* and, the z-axis positive direction in the case of second tape **10***b*. Cut section **15** is a part of tape (break or slit) from a side of peel off purpose grip section **13** in division section **14** (toward y-axis negative direction in the case of first tape **10***a* and z-axis negative direction in the case of second tape **10***b*). The break is started from first slit **15***b* of cut section **15** when the operator grips peel off purpose grip section **13** and pulls this grip section to peel off main body section **11**. It should be noted that slit section **16** disposed on both sides of first slit **15***b* is disposed at a position more remote from peel off purpose grip section **13** than cut section **15**. In other words, cut section **15** (first slit **15***b*) is formed at a position nearer to peel off purpose grip section **13** than cut section **16** (a position nearer to peel off purpose grip section **13**). It should, herein, be noted that a phrase such that remote from or near to peel off purpose grip section **13** means that it is remote from or near to something when the operator grips peel off purpose grip section **13** and views along the direction (in y-axis negative direction in the case of first tape **10***a* and in the z-axis negative direction in the case of second tape **10***b*) in which the operator peels off main body section (each seal section **11***a*, **11***b*, **11***c*, **11***d*, **11***f*). Hence, when, in division section **14**, the break is formed from the side of peel off purpose grip section **13**, the break is formed from the side of cut section **15** (first slit **15***b*) (formed nearer to peel off purpose grip section **13** than slit **15**) to the y-axis positive direction end α**2** of first slit **15***b*. it should be noted that, since first slit **15***b* is cut at the substantially x-axis direction center position between adjoining seal sections **11***a*, **11***b*, **11***c*, **11***d*, **11***e*, **11***f* (division section **14**), the break is formed at the substantially x-axis direction center position and along an extension line of first slit **15***b*.

It should be noted that a fourth slit may be disposed which extends on an axial line (an extension line of first slit **15***b*) of cut section **15** at an opposite side (a side at the y-axis positive direction in the case of first tape **10***a* and a side at the z-axis positive direction side in the case of second tape **10***b*) to a side at which cut section **15** (first slit **15***b*) is disposed, in division section **14**. In a case where the peel off direction of main body section **11** by the operator is substantially coincident with the axial line of cut section (first slit **15***b*), the break generated from first slit **15***b* is linked with the fourth slit so that main body section **11** is easy to be broken along the axial line of cut section **15**. Thus, the workability can be improved. The fourth slit may be a plurality of cuts (perforated lines) or may be a single cut. In addition, with recess section **15***a* omitted, first slit **15***b* may directly be cut from the side of peel off purpose grip section **13** in division section **14**. In this embodiment, recess section **15***a* is disposed so that a part lifted with peel off purpose grip section **13** is smoothly continued to first slit **15***b*. Thus, the part lifted with peel off purpose grip section **13** cannot be cut from the position deviated from first slit **15***b* but can more accurately be cut from first slit (a terminal section α**1**). In this way, recess section **15***a* has a function to guide in such a way that the break is started from first slit **15***b* even if peel off purpose grip section **13** and first slit **15***b* are separated mutually in the x-axis direction.

In addition, in the first embodiment, in second tape **10***b*, peel off purpose grip section **13** and adhering purpose grip section **12** are integrated. However, peel off purpose grip section **13** may be disposed on the side of the z-axis negative direction of main body section **11** (each seal section **11***e*, **11***f*). In this case, since the part lifted first with peel off purpose grip section **13** is placed at the position near to first slit **15***b*, the start of the break from first slit **15***b* as described above can easily be promoted. In this embodiment, in second tape **10***b* adhered onto outer surface **202** of port section **2***b* as described above, peel off purpose grip section **13** is disposed so as to be avoided from the sides of the z-axis negative direction of seal sections **11***e*, **11***f*. Thus, an interference between peel off purpose grip section **13** (disposed at the z-axis negative direction side of outer surface **202**) and motor casing **3***a* can be avoided. This can make the peeling off operation efficient. In addition, since peel off purpose grip section **13** is integrated with adhering purpose grip section **12** so that the structure of second tape **10***b* can be simplified.

Next, an action of slit section **16** will be described below. The axial line of cut section **15** and the axial line of slit section **16** (second and third slits **16***a*, **16***b*) which is the cut section formed apart from cut section **15** are offset from each other.

Thus, when the operator grips peel off purpose grip section **13** to peel off main body section **11**, it becomes easy to peel off main body section **11** along division section **14**, even if the peel off direction is not constant, since the break is suppressed to be deviated from the whole of division section **14**. It should be noted that the "axial line" of the cut section or the slit is assumed to be the straight line along the direction in which the cut section or the slit is extended as viewed from a plane of protective tape **10** and can be assumed as being enabled to be approximated to a tangential line at an arbitrary point (for example, end α**2** of first slit **15***b*). Second tape **10***b* is exemplified as follows: The axial line of either second slit **16***a* or third slit **16***b* is offset to the x-axis direction with respect to the axial line of first slit **15***b* by the predetermined distance. Thus, in a case where the peeling off direction of main body section **11** (seal sections **11***e*, **11***f*) by the operator is deviated to the x-axis direction from the axial line (z-axis direction) of cut section **15**, namely, in a case where the peeling off direction is deviated in the oblique direction or the lateral direction, the break started from the z-axis positive direction end α**2** of cut section **15** (first slit **15***b*) is formed and deviated from the axial line of cut section **15** (first slit **15***b*) toward the x-axis direction and is, thereafter, connected to slit section **16** (second slit **16***a* or third slit **16***b*). This is because slit section **16** includes the axial line deviated from the axial line of cut section **15**. Thus, thereafter, the break is formed along slit section **16** (second slit **16***a* or third slit **16***b*) via slit section **16**. The same matter is applied to first tape **10***a*.

It should be noted that grip section **13** includes: adhering purpose grip sections **12***a*, **12***b*, **12***c*, **12***d* mounted to be projected toward both ends in the elongated direction (x-axis direction) of protective tape **10**; and peel-purpose grip sections **13***a*, **13***b*, **13***c*, **13***d*, **13***e*, **13***f* mounted so as to be extended in parallel to the axial line of cut section **15** (y-axis direction in the case of first tape **10***a* and z-axis direction in the case of second tape **10***b*) and at least one part of peel-purpose grip sections (peel off purpose grip sections **12***a*, **12***b* of first tape **10***a* and adhering purpose grip sections **12***c*, **12***d* of second tape **10***b*) is integrated with (includes integrated portion **120**) the adhering purpose grip section (adhering purpose grip sections **12***a*, **12***b* of first tape **10***a* and adhering purpose grip sections **12***c*, **12***d* of second tape **10***b*). That is to say, since peel off purpose grip section **13** is integrated with adhering purpose grip section **12** at both ends of elongated direction (x-axis direction) of protective tape **10** so that the degree of freedom in layout and conveniences are increased.

However, the direction in which protective tape **10** is peeled off by means of peel off purpose grip section **13** laid out as described above is easy to be deviated from the scheduled peeling off direction (the axial line of cut section **15**) (refer to FIGS. **5**A, **5**B, and **5**C).

In the way described above, even if the peeling off direction is deviated from the axial line of cut section **15**, such a situation that the break is generated to be deviated from the axial line of cut section **15** to seal sections **11***a*, **11***b*, **11***c*, **11***d*, **11***e*, **11***f* due to the presence of slit section **16** is suppressed. In other words, slit section **16** serves to suppress that the break is deviated from division section **14** (cut section **15** and slit section **16**) and cuts up to the position at which the openings of piping connections **22***a*, **22***b*, **22***c*, **22***d*, **21***a*, **21***b* are covered. As described above, it becomes possible to divide and peel off protective tape **10** at the inner side of slit section **16** (second and third slits **16***a*, **16***b*) as a deviation suppression purpose cut section. Hence, main body section **11** becomes easy to be divided and peeled off for each of the openings of piping connections **22***a*, **22***b*, **22***c*, **22***d*, **21***a*, **21***b* in the way as the operator has intended. Thus, the protective function of the openings of protective tape **10** can be improved and the attention to the peeling off direction by the operator is not needed. Hence, the operations are made efficient and the operability can be improved. In addition, while the deviation of the break is suppressed to improve the operability, the cut section (the above-described fourth slit) along the axial line of cut section **15** (first slit **15***b*) is un-necessitated so that the structure of protective tape **10** can be simplified.

It should be noted that a start end β**1** of slit section **16** (second and third slits **16***a*, **16***b*) is disposed at the substantially same axial line direction position as final end α**2** of cut section **15** (first slit **15***b*). Hence, even when the peeling off direction by the operator is extremely deviated with respect to the axial line of cut section **15** (first slit **15***b*), for example, even if the peeling off direction is in the x-axis direction which is the right angle direction to the axial line direction (left and rightward directions with respect to the axial line of cut section **15**), the break starting from cut section **15** (for example, final end α**2**) is easily linked to slit section **16** (second and third slits **16***a*, **16***b*). Thus, an effect that the deviation of the break is suppressed independently of the peeling off direction by the operator can be improved. In addition, if the positional relationship between start end start end β**1** of slit section **16** (second and third slits **16***a*, **16***b*) and final end α**2** of cut section **15** (first slit **15***b*) is set as described above at a stage of design, a possibility such that the deviation of the break can be suppressed can be improved independently of the peeling off direction by the operator even if dispersions due to manufacturing errors are present in a length or a position of cut section **15** or slit section **16**.

It should be noted that an axial line direction positional relationship between final end α**2** of cut section **15** and start end β**1** of slit section **16** is not limited to the above matter. For example, in a case of first tape **10***a*, α**2** is placed at the y-axis positive direction side with respect to start end β**1** or may be placed at y-axis negative direction side. In the former case (a case where cut section **15** is overlapped on slit section **16** to some degree of range as viewed from the x-axis direction), the above-described action and effect such that the deviation of the break can be suppressed independently of the peeling off direction by the operator can accurately be obtained. However, in this case, a portion that plays a rigidity of first tape **10***a* (division section **14**) for a force of the x-axis direction is only the position sandwiched between cut section **15** and slit section **16**. That is to say, the above-described rigidity is played by the position between cut section **15** and slit section **16** while slightly deformed. In order to increase the rigidity due to the position, it is necessary to increase the x-axis direction width at this position. However, it is an upper limit. On the contrary, in a latter case (a case where cut section **15** is not overlapped with slit section **16** in the x-axis direction), if the x-axis direction width of the position between cut section **15** and slit section **16** is not so increased as described above, the above-described rigidity can be secured according to the position not overlapped. The rigidity in the x-axis direction in division section **14** can be improved. Therefore, even if the force is applied to the x-axis direction when the operator grips adhering purpose grip section **12** and peels off first tape **10***a* from the pasteboard and is adhered onto housing **2**, such a situation that first tape **10***a* is broken in division section **14** can be suppressed. In this embodiment, since α**2** and β**1** are installed at the substantially same y-axis direction position, the above-described effect can be obtained which suppresses the deviation of the break irrespective of the peeling off direction by the operator. The rigidity in the x-axis direction in division section **14** can be improved. It should be noted that y-axis direction positional relationship of final end α**2** and

start end β1 may further be adjusted to maximize these effects synergistically. In this embodiment, division section **14** is disposed between seal sections **11***a*, **11***b*, **11***c*, **11***d*, **11***f* and is made facilitated by disposing a slight distance in the x-axis direction between slit section **16** and cut section **15**. Hence, even if the cut section is overlapped on the slit section, the rigidity when the position between both sections **15**, **16** is deformed is improved so that it is easy to maintain the rigidity against the force in the above-described direction (x-axis direction).

It should be noted that slit section **16** (each of second and third slits **16***a*, **16***b*) is constituted by a single cut but may be constituted by a plurality of cuts. Even in this case, as is different from the previously proposed hydraulic pressure unit in which the perforated lines (the cut lines) are linearly arranged at the division position, slit section **16** which is offset from cut section **15** serves to suppress, to some degree, the deviation of the break toward the leftward and rightward directions of division section **14**. In this case, it is preferable to set the lengths of the plurality of cuts to be longer than the ordinary perforated lines. In this embodiment, slit section **16** (each of second slit section **16***a* and third slit section **16***b*) is constituted by the single cut. Thus, as is different from the case where slit section **16** is constituted by the plurality of breaks, if the break from cut section **15** is linked to any one of locations of slit section **16** (a single cut), the deviation of the break can more accurately be suppressed. Furthermore, in the first embodiment, slit section **16** as a single break is disposed over a major section of division section **14** (for example, first tape **10***a* is exemplified, about 70% of the y-axis direction size of division section **14**). Thus, the above-described action and advantage can be improved.

In this way, in a case where slit section **16** is constituted by a single break (cut section) and the slit is disposed over a major part of division section **14**, the part carrying the rigidity to the force in the x-axis direction in division section **14** is only a solid part in which no slit section **16** is disposed. Thus, a problem is raised how the rigidity is secured. In this embodiment, slit section **16** (second and third slits **16***a*, **16***b*) is continuously disposed up to a side opposite to peel off purpose grip section **13** of division section **14** and is not opened to this side. Then, slit section **16** (end β2 of second and third slits **16***a*, **16***b*) is disposed up to the position slightly before this side. Because of this, the solid section in which no cut (slit) is disposed is left and this portion can play the rigidity in the x-axis direction. It should be noted that, as the fourth slit extended on the axial line of cut section **15** (the extension line of first slit **15***b*), the single cut which opens the above-described side of division section **14**. In this case, as viewed from the single cut opened to the side of division section **14**, an overlapped part between slit section **16** (second and third slits **16***a*, **16***b*) is reduced. At this time, it is advantageous in that the rigidity in the x-axis direction is secured.

The rigidity in the above-described x-axis direction is carried with this solid portion by adjusting the positional relationship between cut section **15** (of final end α2) and (a start end β1) of slit section **16**. The rigidity in above-described x-axis direction is carried by disposing a given distance between slit section **16** and the side of division section **14**. In this way, as a two-point support structure supporting division section at both sides, the rigidity in the above-described x-axis direction is effectively improved. In other words, while the rigidity is maintained through the two-point support structure, this makes possible to dispose largely the cut range even in a case where slit section **16** (each of second and third slits **16***a*, **16***b*) is constituted by the single cut and the deviation suppression effect of the break is improved. Since, in the first embodiment, the axial line length of cut section **15** (recess section **15***a* and first slit **15***b*) is suppressed to about ¼ of division section **14**. Correspondingly, the length in the axial direction of slit section **16** as the single cut (cut range) is made large and, at the same time, the distance between supporting points which support the above-described two points is increased. Thus, the rigidity in the above-described x axis direction is improved.

It should be noted that, in a case where slit section **16** (each of second and third slits **16***a*, **16***b*) is constituted by the plurality of cuts, the solid portion that carries the above-described rigidity in division section **14** is left dispersed (in the axial line direction of slit section **16**) by the number of parts linking the cut section. This can improve above-described rigidity. In this case, one of the plurality of cuts in slit section **16** (second slit **16***a* or third slit **16***b*) may be opened to the opposite side to peel off purpose grip section **13**. In this case, one of a plurality of cuts of slit section **16** (second slit **16***a* or third slit **16***b*) may mutually be offset (for example, as the axial line of each of cuts which is located at the opposite side to peel off purpose grip section **13** becomes spaced apart from the axial line of fist slit **15***b* in the x-axis direction) so that it becomes less necessary to offset the plurality of cuts in the x-axis direction and install other additional structures. Thus, it is possible to suppress the increase in the x-axis directional size of division section **14** and to simplify the structure of division section **14**.

In addition, slit section **16** includes second and third slits **16***a*, **16***b* formed at both left and right positions of cut section **15** (the axial line of first slit **15***b*) and these second and third slits **16***a*, **16***b* are extended between the adjacent openings of piping connections **22***a*, **22***b*, **22***c*, **22***d*, **21***a*, **21***b* or between the groups. In this way, since slit section **16** (second and third slits **16***a*, **16***b*) is disposed at left and right positions of cut section **15** (first slit **15***b*), the break is suppressed from being cut deviating exceeding division section **14** even if the peel off direction is deviated toward the left or right side of cut section **15**. Hence, the operability when main body section **11** is divided and peeled off for the adjacent openings of piping connections **22***az*, **22***b*, **22***c*, **22***d*, **21***a*, **21***b* or the respective groups. That is to say, it may be thought that slit section **16** (second and third slits **16***a*, **16***b*) is placed at either the left or right positions of cut section **15** (first slit **15***b*). In a case where the direction at which the operator grips the peeling off purpose grip section **13** and pulls it is determined as one of either left or right direction (can be determined), the action and effect described above can be obtained. On the contrary, since, in this embodiment, slit section **16** is disposed at both of left and right sides with respect to the axial line of cut section **15**. The above-described action and effect can be obtained by pulling the tape in any one direction. Thus, the directionality of the peeling off operation may not be selected and this can further improve the operability.

It should be noted that the dimension of x-axis direction and y-axis (and z-axis) direction of division section **14** is arbitrary. For example, the y-axis (and z axis) directional size is not always necessary to be the same as the same directional size of main body section **11** (seal section **11***a*, **11***b*, **11***c*, **11***d*, **11***e*, **11***f*) and may be longer or shorter than main body section **11**. For example, in first tape **10***a*, y-axis direction size of division section **14** is larger than main body section **11** and division section **14** may be projected from the side of y-axis negative direction of main body section **11** toward the y-axis negative direction side of main body section **11** and mutually adjacent peel off purpose grip section may be linked by means of division section **14**. Even in these cases, since division section **14** (cut section **15** and slit section **16**) is disposed as

described in the first embodiment. Thus, the same action and effect can be obtained. In addition, the size of first, second, and third slits **15***b*, **16***a*, **16***b* can appropriately be modified. For example, the slit width (gap width) is arbitrary and may substantially zero or may have a predetermined magnitude. In addition, the shape of first, second, and third slits is arbitrary but not linear and, for example, may be bended. Furthermore, the magnitude of division section **14** (cut structure) or the presence or absence of the continuity of the pattern is arbitrary (refer to second embodiment and third embodiment). In addition, in a case where first and second tapes **10***a*, **10***b* are integrated, it is possible to dispose division section **14** to peel off selectively (by dividing) the first group of piping connections **22***a*, **22***b*, **22***c*, **22***d* of the first group connected to the wheel cylinder and the second group of piping connections **21***a*, **21***b* in a case where first tape **10***a* and second tape **10***b* are integrated. Division section **14** to divide piping connections into each group can function as the division section **14** divided for each piping connection. It should be noted that, in addition to division section **14** which divides the piping connections for each of the piping connections and division section **14** which divides the piping connections for each of the first and second groups may be the same structure, such a structure that division section **14** for dividing for each of the groups can more easily be cut than division section **14** to divide the individual piping connections.

(Action Due to No Provision of Adhesive on Division Section)

In the protective tape of the previously proposed hydraulic pressure unit, adhesiveness is provided for all of positions that are supposed to be adhered to the product side (housing of the hydraulic pressure unit). In the case of the hydraulic pressure unit in which the cut section to divide and to peel off the protective tape (the dotted line or the perforated line), the adhesiveness is provided for the cut section which is the division section. Therefore, according to the peeling off method, the protective tape is left in the product side in the vicinity to the cut section and it takes troublesome when the left tape peels off and there is a possibility that the working efficiency can be reduced. Specifically, when the protective tape is peeled off, there is a possibility that the break is deviated from the dotted line or the perforated line. On the contrary, in hydraulic pressure unit **1** of this embodiment, the adhesive region between outer surfaces **201** and **202** between protective tape **10** and housing **2** is disposed in the region except division section **14** between adhesive tape **10** and housing **2**. Specifically, no adhesiveness is provided in the vicinity (division section **14**) to cut section (cut section **15** and slit section **16**) placed at the position to perform the division for each of piping connections **22***a*, **22***b*, **22***c*, **22***d*, **21***a*, **21***b*. Thus, such an inconvenience that part of division section **14** is left attached onto the product side (housing **2**) when protective tape **10** is peeled off from housing **2** can be suppressed and this can improve the operability.

FIGS. **5**A, **5**B, and **5**C show a state change when protective tape **10** in the comparative example (second tape **10***b*) peels off from housing **2**. As shown in FIG. **5**A, the protective tape (second tape **10***b*) in the comparative example is provided with division section **14** (cut structure) in the same way as the first embodiment and adhesive layer **101** (oblique line section in FIG. **5**A) is provided at division section **14** (the vicinity to cut section **15** and slit section **16**) not only seal section **11***e*, **11***f*. As described above, when the operator peels off each seal section **11***e*, **11***f*, the direction of gripping and pulling peel off purpose grip section **13***e*, **13***f* (the direction of peeling off) is constant in the axial line direction (z axis positive direction) of cut section **15**, as scheduled. In this case, the break is formed along the extension line of first slit **15***b* at the substantially center position in the x-axis direction between seal sections **11***e*, **11***f*. In addition, in this case, part of division sections **11***e*, **11***f* is not left adhered onto the housing side. However, as shown in FIG. **5**B, in a case where a direction of peeling off a certain one of the seal sections **11***f* is deviated from the axial line of cut section **15** and tape **10***b* is peeled off, for example, in the right angle direction (x-axis positive direction) to this axial line direction, the break is formed along second slit **16***a* (such a situation that the break is inserted into seal section **11***f* is suppressed). Thereafter, as shown in FIG. **5**C, in a case where the peeling off direction of the remaining seal section **11***e* is deviated from the axial line of cut section **15** and the tape is peeled off, for example, in the right angle direction (x-axis negative direction) to this axial line, the break is formed along second slit **16***a* (this suppresses such a situation that the break is generated and deviated to seal section **11***e*). However, as denoted by a portion enclosed by the oblique line in FIG. **5**C, a position in division section **14** at which the break is deviated from the extension line of first slit **15***b* (namely, a portion C of slit section **15***b* sandwiched by second slit **16***a* and third slit **16***b*) is left adhered onto the side of housing **2**.

On the contrary, in the case of protective tape **10** (second tape **10***b*) in the first embodiment, as shown in FIG. **4**, adhesive layer **101** is disposed on a region except division section **14** and is not disposed on division section **14**. Hence, even if, when seal section **11***f* is, at first, peeled off, the break is deviated from the extension line of first slit **15***b* and is formed along third slit **16***b* (a state shown in FIG. **5**B), the position (portion C) in division section **14** which is deviated as described above is not adhered to the side of housing **2**. Therefore, when the remaining seal section **11***e* is peeled off, above-described portion C is separated from the housing together with this seal section **11***e* and is not left on the side of housing **2**. It should be noted that, in this embodiment, slit section **16** (second slit **16***a* and third slit **16***b*) is formed into the inside of division section **14**. However, the present invention is not limited to this. Slit section **16** (at least one of second slit **16***a* and third slit **16***b*) may be formed so as to extend on a boundary portion between division section **14** and seal section **11***a*, **11***b*, **11***c*, **11***d*, **11***e*, **11***f*. In this alternative case, such a inconvenience that above-described portion C is left to be adhered to the housing side can be suppressed. In addition, as the cut section of division section **14**, cut section **15** and slit section **16** are disposed in the case of the first embodiment. However, the present invention is not limited to this. It goes without saying that, even if a simple (for example, a single line) dotted line or perforated line is provided, the above-described action and effect can be obtained such that the adhesiveness is not provided on a portion of tape **10** in the vicinity to this cut section so that such a inconvenience that part of division section **14** is left on the side of housing **2** can be suppressed. In this embodiment, division section **14** includes above-described cut section **15** and slit section **16**. Hence, the peeling-off direction is not constant and not as intended, such a inconvenience that the break is deviated from division section **14** can be suppressed. Hence, as described above, in combination with the advantage that such the inconvenience that the advantage that part of protective tape **10** as described above which is left on housing **2** side can be suppressed, the improvement in the operability can more effectively be achieved.

The region in which no adhesive layer **101** is provided is the whole region of division section **14** but may be the region in which such the situation that part of protective tape **10** is left to be adhered onto the side of housing **2** can be sup-

pressed. Adhesive layer **101** is not always disposed on the whole region of division section **14**. It should be noted that the size, shape, and presence or absence of its continuity of the region in which no adhesive layer **101** is provided do not matter. In this embodiment, the region in which no adhesive layer **101** is disposed is assumed as the single region including the cut section (cut section **15** and slit section **16**) and the adhesion region in which protective tape **10** and outer surfaces **201**, **202** of housing **2** are adhered is disposed in the region except the above-described single region. Hence, the operation such that adhesive layer **101** is coated on tape main body **100** can be simplified and more accurate suppression for such a inconvenience that part of protective tape **10** (vicinity to the cut section) is left on the side of housing **2** can be achieved.

Effect of First Embodiment

Hereinafter, the effects that hydraulic pressure unit **1** exhibits will be listed.

(1) Hydraulic unit **1** includes: housing **2** having a plurality of piping connections **22***a*, **22***b*, **22***c*, **22***d*, **21***a*, **21***b* having the openings exposed to the external or having piping connections **22***a*, **22***b*, **22***c*, **22***d*, **21***a*, **21***b* plurally grouped; and a protective tape (first tape **10***a*, second tape **10***b*) having one surface on which adhesive (adhesive layer **101**) is adhered to outer surfaces **201**, **202** of housing **2**, one sheet of the tape simultaneously cover at least two openings or plurally grouped piping connections **22***a*, **22***b*, **22***c*, **22***d*, **21***a*, **21***b*, division section **14** to divide or peel off the tape for the openings of piping connections **22***a*, **22***b*, **22***c*, **22***d*, **21***a*, **21***b* or for the groups of piping connections **22***a*, **22***b*, **22***c*, **22***d*, **21***a*, **21***b*, and the grip section to be gripped by the operator (peeling off purpose grip section **13**), the adhesion region by means of the adhesive (adhesive layer **101**) between protective tape **10** and outer surfaces **201**, **202** of housing **2** being disposed in the region except division section **14**.

Hence, since, when the operator grips the grip section (peel off purpose grip section **13**) and peels off protective tape **10**, such the inconvenience that part of protective tape **10** is adhered onto the side of housing **2** and left thereon can be suppressed, the improvement in the operability can be achieved.

(2) The adhesive (adhesive layer **101**) is disposed in the region except division section **14**. That is to say, no adhesive (adhesive layer **101**) is disposed on division section **14** of the protective tape (first tape **10***a* and second tape **10***b*).

As described above, division section **14** is excluded from the adhesive (adhesion layer **101**) by adjusting the region of the adhesive (adhesive layer **101**) at the side of protective tape **10** (first tape **10***a*, second tape **10***b*). Thus, it is not necessary to process the product (outer surfaces **201**, **202** of housing **2**) as compared with the case where division section **14** is excluded from the adhesion region at the side of outer surfaces **201**, **202** of housing **2**. The process of only protective tape **10** can be excluded from the adhesion region in a relatively simple structure and the production cost can accordingly be reduced.

(3) Division section **14** includes: main cut section **15** cut (opened to the side to which peel off purpose grip section **13** is connected in protective tape **10**) from the side of grip section **13** (in the y-axis negative direction side in the case of first tape **10***a* and in the z-axis negative direction side in the case of second tape **10***b*); and sub cut section (slit section **16**) having the axial line offset from the axial line of cut section **15**, main cut section **15** being formed toward grip section **13** than the sub cut section (slit section **16**). Therefore, when the operator grips the grip section (peel off purpose grip section **13**) to peel off protective tape **10** (first tape **10***a*), even if the peeling-off direction is not constant, the presence of sub cut section (slit section **16**) can suppress the break from being deviated from division section **14**. Thus, main body section **11** can easily be peeled off along division section **14** and the operability can be improved.

(4) Slit section **16** (second slit **16***a* and third slit **16***b*) is formed at the left and right positions of cut section **15** (first slit **15***b*) and is extended between the adjacent openings or among the groups of piping connections **22***a*, **22***b*, **22***c*, **22***d*, **21***a*, **21***b*. Thus, the directionality of the peeling off operation may not be selected and this can further improve the operability.

(5) The grip section includes: an adhering purpose grip section **12** disposed so as to be projected toward both ends in the elongated direction (x-axis direction) of protective tape **10**; and peel off purpose grip section **13** disposed so as to be extended in parallel (y-axis direction in the case of first tape **10***a* and z-axis direction in the case of second tape **10***b*) to the axial line of cut section **15**. At least one part of peel off purpose grip section **13** (peel off purpose grip sections **12***a*, **12***b* of first tape **10***a* and peel off purpose grip section **13***e*, **13***f* of second tape **10***b*) is integrally disposed with each other (has integrated portion **120**).

In this way, in a case where the peeling off direction in which protective tape **10** is peeled off by means of peel off purpose grip section **13** (integrated portion **120**) is easy to be deviated from the scheduled peeling off direction, the effects of above-described items (1) through (4) can more effectively be obtained.

Second Embodiment

Hydraulic pressure unit **1** in a second preferred embodiment is common to first embodiment in that division section **14** includes cut section **15** and slit section **16**, in that cut section **15** is formed to be nearer to peel off purpose grip section **13** than slit section **16**, and in that the axial line of slit section **16** is offset to the axial line of cut section **15**. However, the second embodiment is different from the fist embodiment in that a plurality of units **14***a*, **14***b*, **14***c*, **14***d*, **14***e*, **14***f*, **14***g*, **14***h*, **14***i*, each unit including cut section **15** and slit section **16**, and a connection section **17** to connect cut section **15** to slit section **16** among respective units **14***a*, **14***b*, **14***c*, **14***d*, **14***e*, **14***f*, **14***g*, **14***h*, **14***i* is disposed.

FIG. **6** shows division section **14** of first tape **10***a* in the second embodiment. For peel off purpose grip section **13** disposed in the y-axis negative direction side of main body section **11**, the drawing is omitted. It should be noted that the same structure is applicable to division section **14** of second tape **10***b*. Cut section **15** is a plurality of slits, each being formed so as to be cut relatively shortly at the substantial center of division section **14** and extended in the substantially straight line in the y-axis direction. Cut section **15** has ten slits and aligned in the substantially same line. Cut section **15** at the end of y-axis negative direction is cut from the side of peel off purpose grip section **13** and is open to the edge of y-axis negative direction side of division section **14**. It should be noted that the edge in y-axis negative direction side of division section **14** is cut in substantially triangular shape to form same recess section **15***a* as in the first embodiment. Cut section **15** at the y-axis positive direction end is open to the edge of y-axis positive direction side of division section **14**. It should be noted that cut section **15** at the y-axis positive direction side may be omitted. Slit section **16** is a slit formed relatively short cut among adjacent seal sections **11***a*, **11***b*, **11***c*, **11***d*, **11***d* and is offset at the left and right positions of

each cut section **15** and is extended in the substantially straight line shape in the y-axis direction. Slit section **16** includes a first slit **16***a* and a second slit **16***b* formed at the substantially symmetrical positions with the axial line of cut section **15** sandwiched. Each of the y-axis directional length of first and second slits **16***a*, **16***b* is set to be about 3 through 4 times longer than the y-axis directional length of cut section **15**.

In the second embodiment, cut section **15** is provided at each of the y-axis positive direction sides (namely, directed toward peel off purpose grip section **13**) and the plurality of units **14***a*, **14***b*, **14***c*, **14***d*, **14***e*, **14***f*, **14***g*, **14***h*, **14***i* having slit section **16** (first slit **16***a* and second slit **16***b*) are disposed at the y-axis positive direction side, these units **14***a*, **14***b*, **14***c*, **14***d*, **14***e*, **14***f*, **14***g*, **14***g*, **14***i* being aligned in the y-axis direction (substantially in the same straight line). In each of units **14***a*, **14***b*, **14***c*, **14***d*, **14***e*, **14***f*, **14***g*, **14***h*, **14***i*, cut section **15** (start end α**1** at the y-axis negative direction side of cut section **15**) is formed toward the y-axis direction side than start end β**1** in the y-axis negative direction side of first and second slits **16***a*, **16***b*, namely, near to (toward peel off purpose grip section **13**). It should be noted that start end α**1** may be disposed at the y-axis positive direction side than start end β**1**. In this case, cut section **15** is, wholly, formed toward the y-axis negative direction side than first and second slits **16***a*, **16***b*, namely, toward peel off purpose grip section **13**. On the other hand, in each of units **14***a*, **14***b*, **14***c*, **14***d*, **14***e*, **14***f*, **14***g*, **14***h*, **14***i*, final end α**2** at the y-axis positive direction side of cut section **15** is disposed at a position substantially overlapped on the straight line connecting mutual start ends β**1** of first and second slits **16***a*, **16***b* of the same units **14***a*, **14***b*, **14***c*, **14***d*, **14***e*, **14***f*, **14***g*, **14***h*, **14***i* or at a side which is more separate from peel off purpose grip section **13** than this straight line (in other words, at a position slightly inserted into the region sandwiched by first and second slits **16***a*, **16***b*).

Connection section **17** is constituted by a plurality of slits, each slit thereof being formed in a short cut shape between corresponding two of units **14***a*, **14***b*, **14***c*, **14***d*, **14***e*, **14***f*, **14***g*, **14***h*, **14***i* which are adjacent in the y-axis direction and being extended in a substantially oblique straight line with respect to the y-axis direction. Connection section **17** includes a first connection section **17***a* and a second connection section **17***b*, both of first and second connection sections being formed in substantially symmetrically with respect to the axial line of cut section **15**. First connection section **17***a* is formed in the substantially oblique straight line extended obliquely from end β**2** in the y-axis positive direction of first slit **16***a* in a certain one **14***a* of respective units **14***a*, **14***b*, **14***c*, **14***d*, **14***e*, **14***f*, **14***g*, **14***h*, **14***i*. Second connection section **17***b* is formed in the substantially oblique straight line extended obliquely from the y-axis positive direction end β**2** of second slit **16***b* in the same unit **14***a*. First connection section **17***a* and second connection section **17***b* are made coincident with (or joined at) the y-axis positive direction side. This junction is coincident with the y-axis negative direction end α**1** of cut section **15** of unit **14***b* which is adjacent to above-described unit **14***a* at the y-axis positive direction side. In other words, first and second connection sections **17***a*, **17***b* are cuts to connect slit section **16** (first and second slits **16***a*, **16***b*) of certain unit **14***a* to cut section **15** of unit **14***b* which is adjacent to certain unit **14***a* at the y-axis positive direction side. The angle formed between both connection sections **17***a*, **17***b* is set to be slightly smaller than the right angle.

Division section **14** in the second embodiment can provide the same action as division section **14** in the first embodiment, in each of units **14***a*, **14***b*, **14***c*, **14***d*, **14***e*, **14***f*, **14***g*, **14***i*. In addition, since connection section **17** is formed, the break is guided between each of units **14***a*, **14***b*, **14***c*, **14***d*, **14***e*, **14***f*, **14***g*, **14***h*, **14***i* so that the break can be suppressed from being deviated from division section **14**. Hence, division section **14** in the second embodiment can, as a whole, obtain the same action as division section **14** in the first embodiment.

In addition, as compared with the first embodiment, in division section **14**, a portion which carries the rigidity to the force in the x-axis direction in division section **14**, namely, the solid portion between cut section **15** and (start end β**1** side of) slit section **16** is dispersed and present in the y-axis direction by the number of respective units **14***a*, **14***b*, **14***c*, **14***d*, **14***e*, **14***f*, **14***g*, **14***h*, **14***i*. Therefore, the rigidity of the x-axis direction of first tape **10***a* can be improved.

Furthermore, an array of each of units **14***a*, **14***b*, **14***c*, **14***d*, **14***e*, **14***f*, **14***g*, **14***h*, **14***i* may be altered and a whole shape of division section **14** (an orbit of the generated break) may be arbitrary not only the straight line shape (refer to a third embodiment as will be described later).

Thus, a degree of freedom of the tape cut shape can be improved.

In addition, since final end α**2** of cut section **15** is disposed at a side further separated from peel off purpose grip section **13** than a straight line connecting mutual start ends β**1** of first and second slits **16***a*, **16***b* (a position slightly entered within the region sandwiched by first and second slits **16***a*, **16***b*), the linkage of the break started from (final end α**2** of) cut section **15** to slit section **16** (first slit **16***a* and second slit **16***b*) becomes easy, even if, in certain one of units **14***a*, **14***b*, **14***c*, **14***d*, **14***e*, **14***f*, **14***g*, **14***h*, **14***i* the direction of force forming the cut is largely deviated with respect to the axial line direction of cut section **15** (for example, when the axial line of cut section **15** of the corresponding one of units **14***a*, **14***b*, **14***c*, **14***d*, **14***e*, **14***f*, **14***g*, **14***h*, **14***i* is deviated with respect to an ordinary peeling off direction by the operator in a case where each of units **14***a*, **14***b*, **14***c*, **14***d*, **14***e*, **14***f*, **14***g*, **14***h*, **14***i* is arrayed non-linearly). Thus, while the degree of freedom of the array of each unit **14***a*, **14***b*, **14***c*, **14***d*, **14***e*, **14***f*, **14***g*, **14***h*, **14***i* is improved, the effect such that the deviation of the break can be suppressed is improved. In addition to the above-described effect, hydraulic pressure unit **1** in the second embodiment has the same effect as first embodiment.

It should be noted that the number of the units and the magnitude of each unit of division section **14** are arbitrary. Each of connection portions between first and second connection sections **17***a*, **17***b* and first and second slits **16***a*, **16***b* and between first and second connection sections **17***a*, **17***b* and cut section **15** are formed respectively in smooth curved lines and may be disposed so as to be smoothly continued. In addition, each of first and second connection sections **17***a*, **17***b* may be constituted by a plurality of cuts not by the single cut. In this case, even if the break started from start end β**2** of either first or second connection section **17***a*, **17***b* is formed out of both of first and second connection sections **17***a*, **17***b* at the next unit in a midway through the break reaching to start end α**1** of the next cut section **15**, this break links to first and second slits **16***a*, **16***b* of the next unit (which is arranged such that the axial line is offset to first and second connection section **17***a*, **17***b*). If this is achieved, the deviation of the break from division section **14** can be suppressed. It should also be noted that, if the deviation of the break can be suppressed to some degree, several units in the y-axis positive direction side **14***h*, **14***i* and so forth may be omitted.

In the second embodiment, adhesive layer **101** is disposed in the region except division section **14** but is not disposed within division **14** (region including each of units **14***a*, **14***b*, **14***c*, **14***d*, **14***e*, **14***f*, **14***g*, **14***h*, **14***i*. Hence, since adhesiveness is not provided in the vicinity to each unit **14***a*, **14***b*, **14***c*, **14***d*,

14*e*, 14*f*, 14*g*, 14*h*, 14*i*, the same action such that, even if the peeling-off direction is not constant (as previously scheduled), the inconvenience such that part of division section **14** is left on the side of housing **2** as described in the first embodiment can be suppressed can be obtained. Since division section **14** in the second embodiment includes the plurality of units **14***a*, **14***b*, **14***c*, **14***d*, **14***e*, **14***f*, **14***g*, **14***h*, **14***i* constituted by cut section **15** and slit section **16** as described above. Hence, the portions (correspond to portion C in FIG. **5**C) of division section **14** which might be left on the side of housing **2** due to the deviation of the break from the extension line of cut section **15** are dispersedly present by the number of units **14***a*, **14***b*, **14***c*, **14***d*, **14***e*, **14***f*, **14***g*, **14***h*, **14***i*. Hence, there is a possibility that the plurality of portions which are adhered to housing **2** and left to be adhered thereto are dispersedly present. It takes a lot of time to peel off these portions and there is a high possibility that the operability at the time of peeling off is reduced. On the contrary, since the adhesiveness is not provided for division section **14** (region including each of units **14***a*, **14***b*, **14***c*, **14***d*, **14***e*, **14***f*, **14***g*, **14***h*, **14***i*), the portions at which the break is deviated in each of units **14***a*, **14***b*, **14***c*, **14***d*, **14***e*, **14***f*, **14***g*, **14***h*, **14***i* are not left to be adhered onto the side of housing **2**. Hence, the operability when the peeling off is carried out can more effectively be improved.

Third Embodiment

Hydraulic pressure unit **1** in a third preferred embodiment includes division section **14** to which a modification of the second embodiment is applicable.

That is to say, division section **14** in the third embodiment includes the plurality of units **14***a*, **14***b*, **14***c*, **14***d*, **14***e*, **14***f*, **14***g*, **14***h*, **14***i* constituted by cut section **15** and slit section **16**. This is common to the second embodiment. On the other hand, division section **14** in the third embodiment is different from that in the second embodiment in that slit section **16** serves as the connection section of slit section **16** to cut section **15** between each unit **14***a*, **14***b*, **14***c*, **14***d*, **14***e*, **14***f*, **14***g*, **14***h*, **14***i* and each of units **14***a*, **14***b*, **14***c*, **14***d*, **14***e*, **14***f*, **14***g*, **14***h*, **14***i* is not arrayed in the same straight line.

FIG. **7** shows division section of first tape **10***a* in the third embodiment. The drawing for peel off purpose grip section **13** disposed at the y-axis negative direction side of main body section **11** is omitted. The same structure is applicable to division section **14** of second tape **10***b*. Cut section **15** is a relatively short slit extended in the substantially straight line and is constituted by the plurality of slits (eleven). As a whole, the slits are formed in a letter of S. Slit section **16** includes first slit **16***a* and second slit **16***b* at substantially symmetrical positions with the axial line of cut section **15** sandwiched. The axial line of first slit **16***a* is offset to the axial line of cut section **15**. Specifically, start end β**1** in the y-axis negative direction of first slit **16***a* in one certain unit **14***a* is offset to the y-axis positive direction end α**2** of cut section **15** of the same slit **14***a* by a predetermined distance at a right angle direction to an axial center of cut section **15**. As first slit **16***a* advances toward final end **2** at the y-axis positive direction side from start end β**1** in the y-axis negative direction side, firs slit **16***a* is extended in substantially straight line to approach gradually to the axial line of cut section **15** of the next unit **14***b*. Final end β**2** is made coincident with (joined) at the y-axis negative direction start end α**1** of cut section **15**. In the same way as second slit **16***b*, second slit **16***b* is offset to the axial line of cut section **15** of the same unit at start end β**1** to be connected to cut section **15** of the next unit at final end β**2**. In this way, the axial line of second slit **12***b* is disposed to be slanted to cut section **15**. As described above, slit section **16** (first and second slits **16***a*, **16***b*) is offset to the axial line of cut section **15** and is formed in the substantially straight line extended obliquely. The angle formed by both slits **16***a*, **16***b* is set to be slightly smaller than 45°. The length of both slits **16***a*, **16***b* is set to be about 4 through 6 times longer than cut section **15**.

In addition, slit section **16** serves as the connection section connecting slit section **16** and cut section **15** between each unit **14***a*, **14***b*, **14***c*, **14***d*, **14***e*, **14***f*, **14***g*, **14***h*, **14***i*. That is to say, slit section **16** is directly connected to cut section **15** of the next unit without intervention of a special connection section. Hence, in the same way as the second embodiment, even if the plurality of units are disposed, the break is guided between each unit **14***a*, **14***b*, **14***c*, **14***d*, **14***e*, **14***f*, **14***g*, **14***h*, **14***i* and the deviation of the break can be suppressed. In addition, since the plurality of cu sections **15** constituting respective units **14***a*, **14***b*, **14***c*, **14***d*, **14***e*, **14***f*, **14***g*, **14***h*, **14***i* are arrayed in a letter of S shape as described above, respective units **14***a*, **14***b*, **14***c*, **14***d*, **14***e*, **14***f*, **14***g*, **14***h*, **14***i* are accordingly bent and arrayed. As viewed from the side at which peel off purpose grip section **13** is connected, namely, as viewed from the array of letter of S shape with the first start point of first unit **14***a* as the y-axis negative direction side, start end α**1** of cut section **15** is formed toward peel off purpose grip section **13** side than first and second slits **16***a*, **16***b* (start end β**1**) of the same unit **14***a*, **14***b*, **14***c*, **14***d*, **14***e*, **14***f*, **14***g*, **14***h*, **14***i*. It should be noted that start end α**1** may be disposed at a side (a position slightly entering into the region sandwiched by first and second slits **16***a*, **16***b*) separated from peel off purpose grip section **13** (start point of letter S shape array) than start end β**1**. In this case, cut section **15** is, as a whole, formed toward peel off purpose grip section **13** than first and second slits **16***a*, **16***b*. In addition, in each unit **14***a*, **14***b*, **14***c*, **14***d*, **14***e*, **14***f*, **14***g*, **14***h*, **14***i*, final end α**2** of cut section **15** is disposed at a position substantially overlapped on the straight line connecting each start end β**1** of first slit **16***a* and second slit **16***b* of the same unit **14***a*, **14***b*, **14***c*, **14***d*, **14***e*, **14***f*, **14***g*, **14***h*, **14***i* or at the side (the position slightly entering into the region sandwiched by first and second slits **16***a*, **16***b*) more separated from the peel off purpose grip section **13** than the straight line

Hydraulic pressure unit **1** in the fourth embodiment has the same effect as the second embodiment according to the structure of division section **14**. In addition, adhesive layer **101** is disposed in the region except division section **14**. Adhesive layer **101** is not disposed in division section **14** (region including each unit **14***a*, **14***b*, **14***c*, **14***d*, **14***e*, **14***f*, **14***g*, **14***h*, **14***i*). In this way, since no adhesiveness is provided in the position placed in the vicinity to respective units **14***a*, **14***b*, **14***c*, **14***d*, **14***e*, **14***f*, **14***g*, **14***h*, **14***i*. Thus, even if the peeling off direction is not constant (as previously scheduled), such the inconvenience that part of division section **14** (each unit **14***a*, **14***b*, **14***c*, **14***d*, **14***e*, **14***f*, **14***g*, **14***h*, **14***i*) is dispersed and left on the side of housing **2** can be suppressed and the operability at the time of peeling off the tape can effectively be improved. This is the action and effect in the third embodiment but is the same action and effect as second embodiment.

Fourth Embodiment

Hydraulic pressure unit **1** in the fourth embodiment is common to each of the first, second, and third embodiments in that the adhesive region between protective tape **10** and outer surfaces **201**, **202** of housing **2** is disposed in the region except division section **14**. To achieve the above-described common feature, adhesive layer **101** is not disposed in the region of protective tape **10** except division section **14** (namely, no adhesive layer **101** is disposed in division section **14**) but an interval (or a gap) is disposed between division section **14** of

protective tape **10** and outer surfaces **201**, **202** of housing **2** in the fourth embodiment. This is the difference point from each of the first, second, and third embodiments.

FIG. **8** shows a cross sectional view in the vicinity to division section **14** (the direction viewed from line B-B in FIG. **4**) of outer surface **202** of housing **2** to which protective tape **10** (second tape **10***b*) is adhered. Adhesive layer **101** is disposed on the whole region of division section **14** not only seal sections **11***e*, **11***f* on one surface of second tape **10***b*. A recess section **203** (a clearance groove) is disposed which is recessed than the other position (surrounding of piping connections **21***a*, **21***b*) in the region between the adjacent piping connections **21***a*, **21***b* at outer surface **202** of housing **2**. This recess section **203** does not tightly adhered between adhesive layer **101** and outer surface **202** in division section **14** of second tape **10***b* adhered to outer surface **202** so that a gap r between adhesive layer **101** and outer surface **202** is formed. This gap γ causes the portion deviated as described above (refer to portion C in FIG. **5**C) in division section **14** not to be adhered onto outer surface **202**. Consequently, such the inconvenience that this portion is left to be adhered onto the side of housing **2** is suppressed. The shape and depth of recess section **203** (the magnitude of gap γ) is, desirably, not easy to be contacted on a bottom surface of recess section **203**. In outer surface **201** of housing **2** to which first tape is adhered, recess section **203** is disposed in the region between adjacent piping connections **22***a*, **22***b*, **22***c*, **22***d*, in the same way as outer surface **202**. Thus, the same action and effect can be obtained for first tape **10***a*.

It should be noted that, in the fourth embodiment, recess section **203** is disposed so as to correspond to the whole region of division section **14**. However, the region in which recess section **203** is disposed may be the region in which such the situation that part of protective tape **10** is left to be adhered onto the side of housing can be suppressed. It is not always necessary to dispose recess section **203** at the position corresponding to the whole region of division section. It should be noted that the magnitude, the shape, and the presence or absence of its continuity do not matter. In addition, in the fourth embodiment, recess section **203** may be disposed but adhesive layer **101** may not be disposed in division section **14** of protective tape **10**. In the fourth embodiment, since adhesive layer **101** is disposed including division section **14**, the operation such that adhesive layer **101** is coated on tape main body **100** can be simplified. In addition, recess section **203** is not disposed among all piping connections **22***a*, **22***b*, **22***c*, **22***d*, **21***a*, **21***b* but recess section **203** may only be disposed among part of piping connections. In the latter case, for the region between the piping connections on which no recess section **203** is disposed, adhesive layer **101** may not be disposed in division section **14** of protective tape **10** so that such the situation that part of division section **14** is left on the side of housing **2** is suppressed

Effect of Fourth Embodiment

Hydraulic pressure unit **1** in the fourth embodiment has the same effects as described in items (1), (3), (4), and (5) in the case of first embodiment and, In addition to these effects, has the following effects.

(6) Gap γ between division section **14** of protective tape **14** and outer surfaces **201**, **202** of housing **2** is present in a state in which protective tape **10** (first tape **10***a*, second tape **10***b*) is adhered to outer surfaces **201**, **202** of housing **2**. In this way, the clearance groove (recess section **203**) is disposed in outer surfaces **201**, **202** of housing **2** not excluding division section **14** from the adhering region at the side of protective tape **10** so that division section **14** is excluded from the adhesive region. Hence, since the operation of coating adhesive layer **101** on tape main body **100** can be simplified, the cost can accordingly be reduced.

(7) Since recess section **203** is disposed in the region between adjacent piping connections **22***a*, **22***b*, **22***c*, **22***d*, **21***a*, **21***b* in outer surfaces **201**, **202** of housing **2**, gap γ us formed by means of recess section **203**. Thus, gap γ can be formed in a simple structure only disposition of recess section **203**. It should be noted that recess section is not newly formed but gap γ may be formed as conventionally present recess section.

Other Embodiments

Although the forms to achieve the present invention have been explained on a basis of first, second, and third embodiments, the specific structures are not limited to the preferred embodiments. Various changes and modifications may be made without departing from the scope of the present invention. For example, the structure of second and third embodiments may appropriately be combined with the structure of the fourth embodiment.

This application is based on a prior Japanese Patent Application No. 2011-250216 filed in Japan on Nov. 16, 2011. The entire contents of this Japanese Patent Application No. 2011-250216 are hereby incorporated by reference. Although the invention has been described above by reference to certain embodiments of the invention, the invention is not limited to the embodiment described above. Modifications and variations of the embodiments described above will occur to those skilled in the art in light of the above teachings. The scope of the invention is defined with reference to the following claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A hydraulic pressure unit comprising:

a housing equipped with a plurality of piping connections having respectively corresponding openings exposed to an external or equipped with a plurality of grouped piping connections; and

a protective tape including one surface onto which a pressure-sensitive adhesive is disposed so as to adhere the tape onto an outer surface of the housing, one sheet of the tape covering simultaneously at least two of the openings or covering simultaneously the plurality of grouped piping connections, the protective tape including

a division section configured to divide and peel off a portion of the protective tape for each of the openings of the plurality of piping connections or for each of the grouped piping connections; and

a grip section arranged to be gripped by an operator,

wherein an adhesion region of the protective tape which adheres to the outer surface of the housing by the adhesive is disposed on a region excluding the division section,

wherein the division section includes a cut section which is cut from the grip section side and a slit section whose axial line is offset from an axial line of the cut section.

2. The hydraulic pressure unit as claimed in claim **1**, wherein the adhesive is disposed on a region other than the division section.

3. The hydraulic pressure unit as claimed in claim **1**, wherein a gap is present between the division section of the tape and the outer surface of the housing in a state in which the protective tape is adhered onto the outer surface of the housing.

4. The hydraulic pressure unit as claimed in claim 1, wherein the cut section is formed at a position of the division section nearer to the grip section than the slit section.

5. The hydraulic pressure unit as claimed in claim 4, wherein the slit section is formed at a symmetrical position to the axial line of the cut section.

6. The hydraulic pressure unit as claimed in claim 5, wherein a final end of the cut section is disposed in a region sandwiched by the slit section.

7. The hydraulic pressure unit as claimed in claim 1, wherein:

the plurality of piping connections are constituted by a first group of piping connections structured to connect to a master cylinder and a second group of piping connections structured to connect to wheel cylinders, and

the protective tape is provided for each of the first and second groups of piping connections.

8. The hydraulic pressure unit as claimed in claim 1, wherein the division section is disposed between mutually adjacent piping connections.

9. A hydraulic pressure unit comprising:

a housing in which a plurality of piping connections are exposed to an external or in which a plurality of grouped piping connections are provided on an outer surface of the housing; and

a protective tape on one surface of which a pressure-sensitive adhesive is disposed, one sheet of the protective tape simultaneously covering at least two openings of the plurality of piping connections or simultaneously covering the plurality of grouped piping connections, the protecting tape having a division section configured to divide and peel off a portion of the protective tape for each opening of the plurality of piping connections or for each of the grouped piping connections,

wherein an adhesive region between the protective tape and the outer surface of the housing is provided on a region other than the division section,

wherein the protective tape includes a grip section arranged to be gripped by an operator,

wherein the adhesive is disposed on a region other than the division section, and

wherein the division section includes a cut section cut from a side of the grip section, and a slit section formed such that an axial line of the division section is offset to an axial line of the cut section.

10. The hydraulic pressure unit as claimed in claim 9, wherein the cut section is formed to be nearer to the grip section than the slit section.

11. The hydraulic pressure unit as claimed in claim 9, wherein the slit section is formed at a symmetrical position with respect to the axial line of the cut section.

12. The hydraulic pressure unit as claimed in claim 11, wherein a final end of the cut section is disposed in a region sandwiched by the slit section.

13. The hydraulic pressure unit as claimed in claim 9, wherein the plurality of piping connections are constituted by a first group of piping connections configured to connect to a master cylinder and a second group of piping connections configured to connect to wheel cylinders, the protective tape being provided for each of the first and second groups.

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